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THE DUTCH FLAT ENQUIRER.

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Dutch Flat Enquirer.

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By E. B. BOUST.

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District Court, 11th Judicial District.—Hon. B F. Myres, Judge. Meets at Auburn on the second Monday in January, April, and July, and the third Monday in October.

COUNTY COURT, AND COURT OF SESSIONS.—E. H. Vandocar, Judge. Meets on the fourth Monday in January and May, and the Second Monday in September.

PROBATE COURT.—Meets on the fourth Monday in each month.

SUPERVISORS.

District No. 1.....Jas. R. Rogers,
" No. 2.....D. W. M
" No. 3.....Michael Fannon.

POST OFFICES IN PLACER COUNTY.

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Business Cards.

E. B. BOUST, Justice of the Peace, Township No. 4. Office on Sacramento street, Dutch Flat. oct 16–tf

EDDIOTT AUBURY, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Collections promptly attended to. Office, next door below ESQUIRER office, Sacramento Street—Dutch Flat.

S. A. MILLER, Constable, Township No. 4, and General Agent and Collector. Notes and Accounts placed in his hands will receive promt attention. Office on Sacramento street, Dutch Flat. oct. 16-tf.

W. C. JONES, Practicing Physician. Will practice Medicine in Dutch Flat and vicinity. Office next door to the Dutch Flat Water Co's Office, Dutch Flat. aug. 14, 1862–tf.

E. C. UREN, Practical Surveyor, will give his entire attention to surveying Ranches, Mining Claims and Town Lots. Office at the Old Corner, on Main street, Dutch Flat. oct 2, 1862-tf.

O. H. PETTESON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon. Office opposite the Bed Rock, Main street, Iowa Hill. 1-tf

L. B. ARNOLD, Attorney and Counselor at Law. Office Main street, Dutch Flat. 1-tf

HALE & ANDERSON, Attorneys and Counselors at Law, office in the brick building, next door to the County Hospital, Auburn, California. 32-tf

JO. HAMILTON, District Attorney. THOS. H. WILLIAMS

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ATTORNEYS AND COUNSELORS AT LAW,
AUBURN, CAL.
March 6, 1862.—tf

E. HUBBARD.....E. M. HALL.....B. C. ALLEN.

HALL & ALLEN,
BANKERS,
AUBURN, TODD'S VALLEY AND
DUTCH FLAT,
Placer County, California.

Pay the highest price for Gold Dust, Make advances on Gold Dust consigned for Assay or Coinage. Attend to collections and remittances, and transact General Banking Business. 1'tf

J. M. CHILDS,
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IS PREPARED TO PERFORM all operations pertaining to Dentistry in a first class manner.
Office—On Main Street, first door above Willets store, Dutch Flat. Dec. 20–tf.

AUBURN DRUG STORE,
SIGN OF THE BIG MORTAR,
Corner of Main and Washington Streets
DRUGS, PAINTS, OILS AND GLASS.
Physicians prescriptions accurately compounded.
H. HAZELL, Apothecary.

THE PROSE OF BATTLES.

During the heat of action at Gaines' Mill, I crossed Grape Vive Bridge, and remarked incidents scarcely less terrible. At every step of my progress I met wounded persons. A horseman rode past me, leaning over the pommel of his saddle, with blood streaming from his mouth and hanging in gouts from his saturated beard. The day had been intensely hot, and black boys were besetting the wounded with buckets of cool lemonade. It was a common occurrence for the couples that carried the wounded in "stretchers" to stop on the way, purchase a glass of the beverage, and drink it with gory hands. Sometimes the blankets on the stretchers were closely folded, and then I knew that the man was dead. A little fellow, who used his sword for a cane, stopped me on the road and said:

"See yer! This is the ball that jest fell out o' my leg."

He handed me a lump of lead as big as my thumb, and pointed to a rent in his pantaloons, whence the drops rolled down his boots.

"I wouldn't part with that for suthin' handsome," he said: "It'll be nice to hev to hum."

As I cantered away he shouted after me: "Be sure you spell my name right! It's Smith with an *e*—S-m-i-t-h-e."

In one place I met five drunken men escorting a wounded sergeant. The man had been shot in the jaw, and when he attempted to speak the blood choked his articulation.

"You le' go, pardner," said one of the staggering brutes—"he's not your sergeant. Go way!"

"Now, Sergeant," said the other, idiotically, "I'll see you all right, sergeant! Come, Bill, fetch him over to the corn-crib, and we'll give him a drink."

Here the first speaker struck the second, and the sergeant in wrath knocked them both down. At this time the enemy's cannon were booming close at hand.

There was no time for by-play, for the shock of battle was upon us. The result need not be repeated here.

After the carnage of Fair Oaks, I visited the field, and by the courtesy of the Irish-American, General Meagher, was shown the relics of the battle. This engagement, it will be remembered, occurred in what was called the Chickahominy Swamp, and it was fought, mainly, in some thickets and fields along the York River Railway. I visited first a cottage and some outlying barns beside the track.—The house was occupied by some thirty wounded Federals; they lay in their blankets upon the floors—pale, helpless, hollow-eyed—making low moans at every breath. Two or three were feverishly sleeping, and as the flies revelled upon their gashes, they stirred uneasily, and constantly moved their hands to and fro. By the flatness of the covering over the extremities, I could see that several had only stumps of legs. They had lost the sweet enjoyment of walking a field, and were but fragments of men, to limp forever through a painful life. Such wrecks of power I never beheld. Broad, brawny, buoyant, a few hours ago, the nervous shock and the loss of blood attendant upon amputation had well nigh drained them to the last drop. Their faces were as white as the tidy ceiling; they were whining like babies; and only their rolling eyes distinguished them from mutilated corpses. Some seemed quite broken in spirit; and one who could speak, observing my pitiful glances toward his severed thigh, drew up his mouth and chin, and wept, as if, with the loss of comeliness, all his ambitions were frustrated. A few attendants were brushing off the insects with boughs of cedar, laving the sores, or administering cool draughts. The second story of the dwelling was also occupied by the wounded; but in a corner clustered the terrified farmer and his family, vainly attempting to turn their eyes from the horrible spectacle. The farmer's wife had a baby at her breast, and its little blue eyes were straying over the room, half wonderingly, half delightedly. I thought with a shudder of babyhood thus surrounded, and how, in the long future, its first recollections of existence should be of booming guns and dying soldiers.

The cow-shed contained seven corpses, scarcely yet cold, lying upon their backs in a row, and fast losing all resemblance to a man. The furthest removed seemed to be a diminutive boy; and I thought, if he had a mother, that she might sometime like to speak with me. Beyond my record of the names of these, falsely spelled, perhaps, they would have no history. And people call such deaths glorious. Upon a pile of lumber and some heaps of fence rails close by, sat some dozens of wounded men, mainly Federals, with bandaged arms and faces, and torn clothing. There was one shot in the foot, who howled at every effort to remove his boot; the blood leaked from a rent in the side, and at last the leather was cut piecemeal from the flesh. They ate voraciously, though in pain and fear, for a little soup and meat were being doled out to them.

The most touching of all these scenes was presented in the stable or barn on the premises, where a bare, dingy floor—the planks of which tilted and shook as one made his way over them—was strewn with suffering people. Just at the entrance sat a boy, totally blind, both eyes having been torn out by a Minnie ball. He crouched against the gable in darkness and agony, tremulously fingering his knees. Near at hand sat another who had been shot through the middle of the forehead, but, singular to relate, he still lived, though lunatic, and evidently beyond hope. Death had drawn blue and yellow circles beneath his eyes, and he muttered incomprehensibly, wagging his head. Two men, perfectly naked, lay in the middle of the place, wounded in bowels and loins; and at a niche in the weatherboarding, where some pale light peeped in, four mutilated wretches were gaming with cards.

I was now led a little way down the railway to see the Confederates. The rain began to fall at this time, and the poor fellows shut their eyes to avoid the pelting of the drops. There was no shelter for them within a mile, and the mud reached actually half way up their bodies. Nearly one-third had suffered amputation above the knee. There were about thirty at this meeting, but owing to the destruction of one of the Chickahominy bridges, by reason of a freshet, they could not at present be removed to White House.—Fine, athletic, vigorous fellows, some of them, and my attention was called to one who had been married only three days before.

"Doctor," said one feebly, "I feel very cold. Do you think that this is death? It seems to be creeping to my heart. I have no feeling in my feet and my thighs are benumbed."

A soldier came along with a bucket of soup, and proceeded to fill the canteens and plates. He appeared to be a relative of Mark Tapley, and possessed much of that estimable person's jollity.

"Come, pardner!" he said "drink yer sup. Now old boy, this 'll warm ye; sock it down, and ye'll see yer sweetheart soon. You dead, Allybammy? Go 'way now! You'll live a hundred years—you will; that's wot you'll do. Won't he, lad? What! not any? Get out! You'll be slap on your legs, next week, and hev another shot at me the week arter that. You with the butternut trousers!—Sa-ay! Wake up and take some o' this.—Halloo, lad! pardner, wake up!".

He stirred him gently with his foot; he bent down to touch his face—a grimness came over his merriment. The old man was quite stiff and dumb.

Nelse's Big Trout.

In a flourishing town that is neither in Solano county or Sonoma, lives a retired merchant named Nelson ——, who takes life about as easy as any man can desire. Nelson is not a native of his present place of residence, but is believed to have been born somewhere between Jacksonville and Jerusalem. He is good company and can entertain a crowd right well if he has previously "pressed his Rosenbaum." A few weeks ago this worthy Israelite concluded to take a piscatory trip to a mountain lake where enormous salmon-trout are caught. He returned a few days since and brought some magnificent specimens of the finny tribe with him. That night, he entertained some of his friends with a magnificent supper, the principal *bonne bouche* of which waa a trout that weighed four pounds.

The supper passed off pleasantly and champagne began to circulate freely. Nelse, generous soul, now became convivial and commenced to light a ponderous meerschaum. As the turquoise clouds enveloped the clustering curls that surmount his *cabeza*, he said he never enjoyed anything as much as a good trout-fishing scrape. A gentleman present ventured to remark that such trout as the one they had just supped on, would make any man enjoy fishing. "But my *dear* boy" says Nelse, "he was a fine trout, but not a patch-in on vone dat I hooked up dere and had to blay for two hovrs and a half before I kits him in de poat."

"How large was he?" asked Johnny M—n.

"He veighed five pounds, as sure's yer born," says Nelse.

"That was a splendid fish, sure," said "Nick."

"Yes. Ye see de vay of it vas, I vas drolling mit a line four hundred yards long, and I'd fish half an hour and never catched a bite. I begin to git sleepy and den I take a little visky to keep me avake ven I gits a pite dat veighed a ton, so help me Got! De fish run out de line like a buzz saw and I dink he preak ne whole of mine proberty ven he shlacked de line about forty yarde from de poat and jumped six feet out o'vater, and den I saw he vas a six pounder."

"Six pounds!" says Andy B. "why it only weighed five pounds a minute ago."

"So help me Got, he veighed six pounds," says Nelse, "and he was the piggest drout I ever saw. Vel, den he started to run off and I gif him more than a hundred yards of line and den I feels the line shlack off again, so I pulls him up again to de top of der vasser and he didn't bodder me much if he did veigh eight pounds, but—

"Good Lord," says Nick, "that trout has grown two pounds in five minutes. Why, Nelse, the trout weighed six pounds the last time you got him in sight."

"No, Nick, vat's de use!" says Nelse. "Don't you believe vat I'm telling ye; as Got is my righteous judge, he veighed nine pounds."

"Nine pounds," screamed Andy, "nine pounds, you thief of the world; for heaven's sake what did you feed that trout on while you were playing him and trying to pull him into the boat?"

"So help me Got, I won't tell ye anoder dam vord about it," says Nelse, "I vish I may die if I ever speak to you again. I'll bet ten tousand tollars dat I never vas a fishin' in my life, and if any man vill bet a tousand tollars to twenty, I'll bet dere ain't a drout in de State of California, so help me Got!"—*S. F. Spirit.*

INDIAN TRADITION.—Among the Seminole Indians there is a singular tradition regarding the white man's origin and superiority. They say that when the Great Spirit made the earth he also made three men, all of whom were fair complexion, and after making them he led them to the margin of a small lake, and bade them leap in and wash. One obeyed, and came out of the water purer and fairer than before; the second hesitated a moment during which time the water, agitated by the first, had become muddied, and when he bathed he came out copper colored. The third did not leap till the water became black with mud, and he came out its own color.—Then the Great Spirit laid before them three packages, out of pity for his misfortune in color, gave the black man first choice. He took the packages and having felt the weight chose the heaviest; the copper colored then chose the next heaviest, leaving the white man the lightest. When the packages were opened, the first was found to contain spades, hoes and all the impliments of labor, the second unwrapped hunting, fishing and warlike apparatus, the third gave the white man pens, ink and paper—the engine of the mind, the means of mutual improvement, the social link of humanity, the foundation of the white mans superiority.

HOW TO CUT GLASS WITH IRON.—Draw with a pencil on a paper any pattern to which you would have the glass conform; place the pattern under the glass holding both together in the left hand (for the glass must not rest on any plain surface; then take a common spike, or a similar piece of iron, heat the point of it to redness, apply it to the edge of the glass; draw the iron slowly forward, and the edge of the glass will immediately crack; continue moving the iron slowly over the glass tracing the pattern and the clink in the glass will follow at the distance of about half inch in every direction, according to the motion of the iron. It may sometimes be found requisite, however, especially in forming corners, apply a wet finger to the opposite side of the glass. Tumblers or other glasses may be cut or divided very fancifully by similar means. The iron must be re-heated as often as the crevice in the glass ceases to flow.

WOMAN'S eye appears most beautiful when it glances through a tear, as the light of a star seems more brilliant when it sparkles on a wave.

DRESSING WITH TASTE.—It is strange that, with all the time American women bestow upon dress, so few know how to prepare a simple toilet with taste. To be well-dressed means, with most, to wear a rich material, made up in gorgeous style, and with all the usual accessories of lace and jewelry, to add to the magnificence of the general effect.—Never was a greater mistake. To be well-dressed is only to have attire suited to time, place, and circumstances, made in a becoming manner. The attire may be a shilling calico or a rich silk, and yet in either, it it is adapted to the conditions we have mentioned, a woman may be said to be well-dressed. Where household duties have to be performed, and the care of children devolves partly upon the mistress of the house, a neat dress fitted gracefully to the figure is much better for morning wear, than the faded remains of a more pretentious costume. Nothing looks more forlorn than to see a would-be lady performing household offices, of not the most refined character, in an old torn or dirty silk dress, or a soiled and draggled open wrapper. One of the secrets of dressing well is to dress appropriately; another, to be careful of the details, the *minutia* of the toilet. Thorough personal cleanliness, glossy, well brushed hair, neat shoes and stockings, are as essential to a good personal appearance as the material and fashion of the dress. Indeed, a lady who is particular in these minor matters can hardly be said to be ill-dressed, as this delicate refinement will not only excuse faults, but naturally show itself in the good taste which will guide her selection, no matter how small the cost may be. Some persons have an extreme horror of being "caught," as they call it, in a morning dress. Why they should be so sensitive on this point it is difficult to say. If it is clean, and adapted to the work in which they are engaged, there is no shame in wearing it, and, above all, it ought to be remembered that no attire is not good enough for mere acquaintances who may chance to favor you with society. It is much better to be caught in a plain morning dress than to be caught very much overdressed, as some unlucky individuals are, at a small evening party. In one case there is real cause for mortification, in the other there is none.

Mothers should carefully impress this lesson upon their daughters. Many a young lady has lost an eligible match through the discovery that the belle of the evening was the slattern of the morning, and that she paid more attention to the number of her flounces than the cleanliness of her person, more care on the brilliancy of her head-dress than the condition of her hair.

BEAUTIES OF EMANCIPATION.—The following is taken from the Cairo correspondence of the Chicago *Times:*

Since the first of January the children of Ham are having a hard time of it. They are free, with no one to care for them, nothing to live on, half-clothed and worse fed. God only knows what will become of the poor creatures.

Colonel Bussey, Post Commandant, is a true gentleman and well liked. Prompt, courteous and business-like, he is a good man for the position. Every day negroes are coming into his camp with their little bundles, claiming protection and food. Thursday afternoon the following actual event took place:

J. B. Pillow, brother of the rebel general, who has a beautiful plantation a few miles from Helena, and who was worth half a million of dollars previous to the war, came into camp, through the lines, with one hundred and eighty-three negroes, of both sexes and of all ages. At the head of his servants, who followed in single file, he walked to the Colonel's headquarters, where the following conversation took place:

"Good morning, sir."
"Good morning, sir."
"Where is the commandant of the post?"
"Before you, sir."
"Well, Colonel, here is my small change, in the shape of free American citizens of African descent, which I deliver over to you.—Here is a correct list of their names, ages, sexes and occupations. Please send them on to the President, with my compliments, and say to him that if he wishes anything else under my roof, on my grounds, or in my pockets, all he has to do is to ask and receive."

"Mr. Pillow, I cannot receive these people—I have no food for them—have nothing for them to do—have not food enough for our soldiers."

"And I cannot use them. I had bacon to keep them on, but it has been stolen. I had corn, but it has been gobbled. Now I have nothing for them to eat, and as Lincoln has turned his army into a nigger boarding-house, you will please set these people at your table."

"But I have no such power."

"Then give them work. If you fail to manage them, I will teach you. The art can be learned in about thirty years."

"I have nothing for them to do."

"Nor have I. You will not see them starve, I hope. I am a loyal man—have been a prosperous one, but can no longer care for these people. You surely have some use for them. Nearly all trades are represented among the men. The women you can find use for somewhere."

"Well, I can't take them."

"My God! what will they live on? Can you sell me corn and bacon? They will starve unless you do."

"No, I cannot."

"And you cannot keep them?"

"No."

"Well, God only knows what will become of them."

At the head of his old servants he left, and the "free" people followed him back, crying and wondering what next will come in their behalf. The poor creatures come into camp, steal provisions, &c., are kicked and cuffed about by all hands, and sometimes most unmercifully pounded by some soldiers who will not stand their "sass." The only idea ninety-five out of every hundred slaves have of freedom, is ease, freedom from labor, and theft and lust.

PRODUCT OF PETROLEUM OIL IN PENNSYLVANIA.—From a report published in a Pittsburg (Pennsylvania) paper, it appears that not a barrel of petroleum had been landed at Pittsburg three years ago. Within that space of time 2,000,000 barrels have been delivered on the wharves of that city. The value of this quantity unrefined, amounted to $8,000,000; when refined, $17,000,000; two-thirds of the quantity was refined in Pittsburg and its vicinity. There are sixty oil refineries in that city, in which six hundred persons are employed, and which, in buildings and apparatus, represent a capital of $1,000,000. In these refineries 1,200,000 bushels of coal are consumed annually.

WHAT A VOLCANO CAN DO.—Cotopaxi, in 1738, threw its fiery rockets three thousand feet above its crater; while in 1754, the blazing mass, struggling for an outlet, roared so that its awful voice was heard a distance of more than six hundred miles. In 1797 the crater of Tunguagua, one of the great peaks of the Andes, flung out torrents of mud, which dammed up rivers, opened new lakes, and in valleys of one thousand feet wide made deposits of six hundred feet deep. The stream from Vesuvius which in 1737 passed through Torre del Greco, contained 33,600,000 cubic feet of solid matter; and in 1793, when Torre del Greco was destroyed a second time, the mass of lava amounted to 45,000,000 cubic feet. In 1769, Ætna poured forth a flood which covered eighty-four square miles of surface, and measured nearly 100,000,000 cubic feet. On this occasion the sand and scoria formed the Monte Rosina, near Nicholosa, a cone two miles in circumference and 4,000 feet high.

The stream thrown out of Ætna in 1810 was in motion at the rate of a yard a day for nine months after the eruption; and it is on record that the lava of the same mountain, after a terrible eruption, was not thoroughly cool and consolidated ten years after the event. In the eruption of Vesuvius, A. D. 79, the scoria and ashes vomited forth far exceeded the entire bulk of the mountain; while in 1660, Ætna disgorged more than twenty times its own mass. Vesuvius has sent its ashes as far as Constantinople, Syria and Egypt; it hurled stones, eight pounds in weight to Pompeii, a distance of six miles, while similar masses were tossed up two thousand feet above its summit. Cotopaxi has projected a block of one hundred and nine cubic yards in volume, a distance of nine miles; and Sumbay, in 1815, during the most terrible eruption on record, sent its ashes as far as Java, a distance of three hundred miles of surface, and out of a population of twelve thousand souls, only twenty escaped.—*Recreative Science.*

A FALSE PRINCE.—An affair of a singular character, which at present occupies the attention of the Parisian public, has just happened to Mademoiselle A., the grand-daughter of a Senator, formerly the keeper of the seals under the first empire. The last Summer she was courted at one of the watering places by a real or supposed Russian prince, who soon after made proposals of marriage. But Madame A. objected to the match, assigning as a reason that her daughter was not very rich, having only 200,000f. as her marriage portion. "Madame," said the Prince, "that is of no consequence. I would prefer not mentioning the subject of a dowry at all. Lay out those 200,000f. in the purchase of a *corbeille* worthy of Mademoiselle, if that be possible!" This magnificent act of self-denial threw Madame A. off her guard, and she neglected to take the simple precaution of inquiring at the Russian Embassy what were the titles and position of the Prince. The marriage was decided upon. The money was laid out as proposed, with the exception of 60,000f. which was, at the wish of the Prince, thrown into the *corbeille* with the jewels and cachemires. The marriage was celebrated the other day, and, as the hotel which the Prince was building was not completed, he conducted his bride after the ceremony to one of the most sumptuous apartments of the Grand Hotel. On the following morning the young wife found herself in the same position as Psyche after her fatal fit of curiosity. No Prince was to be found. It appears that her noble husband had decamped early in the morning, taking with him the *corbeille* and the 60,000f. The false Prince is supposed to be an Englishman already divorced from his wife.—*Globe.*

THE dearest friends live together for years without daring to speak things which they know, and which each party knows that the other knows. Parents live with a reserve years long toward their children. Children carry untouched, unsyllabled, thoughts and feeling that take hold of their very being. Friends meet and part day by day—friends so true that they would almost die for each other! or, what is harder than this, who are willing to live for each other—and never speak of things that each knows is passing in the other's mind. It is very strange to see people come up in conversation to topics that, by a tacit freemasonry, are sacred, and without word or look one glides on one side and the other on the other side, and meet beyond, going down the common channel again. Was there ever a thoughtful, sensitive person who dared to be open, transparent, frank? But, however this may be, there can be no doubt people are no: frank enough for each other's good. If men knew how to speak the truth in love, how rich might one become! A man might then stand in the focus of the wisdom of his friends. But, refusing to let their lights shine, men may grope in the partial light of their own wisdom, distempered by self love.

MRS PARTINGTON AGAIN.—"What makes the gas light so vaccinating?" said Mrs. Partington, endeavoring to thread her needle as the gas light rose and fell, now springing up to a brilliant flame, and now almost going out. It became steady at last, when Ike emerged from the celler. "Where have you been?" inquired she looking around at him. "Been to try the meter wrench," he replied. "What!" she screamed in a tone that raised the cap off her head, "meet a wench! You disgraceful boy, how dare you say such a thing? I am almost tempered to take corrosive measures, and punish you within an inch of your skin. Such a fragrant outrage I never knew in one so young. Boys that show such a moral turpentine never come to any good end." She ceased suddenly like a horse car brought up by a draw-bridge, and rocked back and forth much excited. "I didn't do nothing," said Ike, "only tried this long thing on the gas the man gave me." And he held out to her a small wrench used to turn the gas off with, which he had been trying in the cellar. Mrs. Partington blushed just like a maple tree in October, and, patting the boy on the head, she sent him out with a three-cent piece that he had been for an hour teazing for in vain.

WE MUST DIE ALONE.—To the very verge of the stream our friends may accompany us; they may bend over us, they may cling to us there; but that one long wave from the sea of eternity washes up to the lips, sweeps us from the shore and we go forth alone? In that untried and utter solitude, then, what can there be for us but the pulsation of that assurance—"I am not alone, because the Father is with me!"

WHEN a tradesman ceases to advertise, the Sheriff usually begins to do it for them.

THE STORY OF AN ATOM.—The atom of charcoal which floated in the corrupt atmosphere of the old volcanic ages, was absorbed into the leaf of a fern, when valleys became green and luxuriant; and there, in its proper place, it received the sunlight and the dew, aiding to fling back to heaven a reflection of heaven's gold; and at the same time to build the tough fibre of the plant. The atom was consigned to the tomb when the waters submerged the jungled valley. It had lain there thousands of years, and a month since was brought into the light again, imbedded in a block of coal. It shall be consumed to warm our dwellings, cook our food, and make more ruddy and cheerful the hearth whereon our children play; it shall combine with a portion of the invisible atmosphere, ascended upward, as a curling wreath to revel in a mazy dance, high up in the blue ether; shall reach the earth again, and be entrapped into the embrace of a flower; shall live in velvet beauty on the cheek of the apricot; shall pass into the human body, giving enjoyment to the palate and health to the body; shall circulate in the delicate tissues of the brain, and aid, by entering into some new combination, in educating the thoughts which are now being uttered by the pen. It is but an atom of charcoal; it may dwell one moment in a stagnant ditch, and the next be flushing on the lip of beauty; it may be component of limestone rock, and next an ingredient in a field of potatoes; it may slumber for a thousand years without undergoing a single change; and the next hour pass through a thousand; and after all it is only an atom of charcoal, and occupies only its own place wherever it may be.

DARING OF ALPINE GUIDES.—It is almost incredible with what safety and ease the mountaineer passes the most dangerous places, carrying heavy burdens. When Hugi, on his Finsteraarhorn expedition, could scarcely get on, owing to an injury to his foot, Leuthold took him up *nolens volens* on his back, and hastened with him down the glacier, whilst storm and night were approaching. The other two experienced guides, Wahren and Zemt, emulated him in carrying their master. Hugi says, it was incredible to him how these men, without a stick, holding their burden with both hands, sprang over crevasses in the twilight, where all was deceitful and uncertain.

We have already given example of the audacity with which the guides venture upon breakneck leaps; here is one more that will illustrate their courage in another way. Got. Studer, on his return from the Jungfrau, had let his hat fall into a deep crevasse, which sank without a break, with surfaces of ice as steep as the steepest tower. The crevasse grew narrower further down, whilst the opposite wall rose vertically out of the darkness covered with icicles. The guide, Bannholzer, who was annoyed at the loss of the cap, called out at once that he would see where it was, and, in spite of all dissuasion, had the rope tied around his body, and let himself slide down into the awful depth. When he had got some way down, having got a footing on an ice pillar that threatened to give way every moment, he saw the lost cap lying still some way below him. The rope, held by two men above, was not long enough. The foolhardy Bannholzer untied himself and got further down. After an anxious pause he gave an exulting cry. He had got his prey and came up again to daylight. Although he had been to the depth of at least one hundred feet he said that the crevasse continued to an unfathomable depth. [Sketches of Life and Nature in the Mountains.

CANINE SAGACITY.—The Courier de Champagne relates the following instance of canine segacity and attachment: "In January last, Louis D——, a traveling mountebank, while performing at Soissons, sold a watch dog which he had kept for years. The purchaser went to Germany, and the mountebank proceeded to the north of France. Eight months afterwards the latter was much surprised to find the dog, reduced almost to a skeleton, lying under a cart to which he used to be chained. It has since been ascertained that the dog had taken the earliest opportunity of escaping from his purchaser, had returned to Soissons, and traced his old master through the north of France and part of Belgium, till he at last fonnd him at Orchies (Nord)."

A COUPLE of idle fellows strolled into a colored church at Hartford, a few evenings since, to enjoy the fun, but when the colored minister rose up to preach, before announcing his text, he leaned forward on the pulpit, and looked slowly around on his congregation. "Bredren," says he, at length, "may de Lor' hab mercy on all de scoffers." A long pause, "May de Lor'hab mercy on all de laffers. Solemn pause. "May de Lor' hab mercy on de peanut eaters by de door." The young men did not wait to hear the benediction.

A THRILLING INCIDENT.—Among the warlike incidents of the Polish insurrection, the battle of Wengrow furnishes one of thrilling interest. On the 5th of February a large force of Poles found themselves surprised by the Russians in equal numbers, but in much more favorable position. A retreat of the Poles was as necessary as it appeared impossible. At this juncture two hundred nobles, most of them young men of twenty years, offered to sacrifice themselves for the good of all; they mounted their horses and charged furiously upon the twenty guns of the Russian column. For fifteen minutes they kept the attention of the enemy occupied; at the end of that time a charge of Russian infantry settled their fate, and it is said every man of them perished or was captured. But the main body had meanwhile made good their retreat; and when the enemy had again time to look about them, the Polish force had reached a place of advantage, from whence their fire kept the opposing army in check.

LIFE A VAPOR.—Death meets us every where, and is procured by every instrument, and in all chances, and enters in at many doors; by violence and secret influence; by the aspect of a star and the smell of a mist; by the emissions of a cloud and the meeting of a vapor; by the fall of a chariot and the stumbling at a stone; by a full meal or an empty stomach; by watching at the wine or by watching at prayers; by the sun or the moon; by a heat or a cold; by sleepless nights or sleeping days; by water frozen into the hardness and sharpness of a dagger, or water thawed into the floods of a river; by a hair or a raisen; by violent motion or sitting still; by severity or dissolution; by God's mercy or God's anger; by everything in providence and everything in chance.

A LADY refuses to wear a watch in her bosom because it has hands.

Dutch Flat Enquirer.

E. B. BOUST, : : : : EDITOR.

THURSDAY, MAY : : 14, 1863.

TO OUR PATRONS.

In assuming control of the ENQUIRER, it may not be considered out of place to indicate to the supporters of the paper the course intended to be pursued: In the future, as heretofore when we controlled its columns, we shall endeavor to the utmost of our ability, to make it a *reliable* newspaper: always keeping in view, first and foremost, the interests of this particular locality our county and State. We shall, as we have ever done, be strictly independent on all political matters; advocating those measures which we will conscientiously conceive enure to the benefit of the greatest number; endeavoring at all times to be just and courteous in the expression of our views and the line of policy we may advocate.—In the great and momentous question which is agitating the minds of our people, we shall be found on the side of the UNION and the CONSTITUTION, and every and all parties which may presume to tamper with the one or disregard the other will find in the ENQUIRER an uncompromising opponent. These assertions on our part may be surprising to many who have labored to prejudice the public against us, yet, they are nevertheless the sentiments entertained by us from the beginning of the unfortunate difficulties that have divided a nation of brothers. The columns of the paper will be be ever open for the use of those who may see fit to discuss the political issues of the day, and we shall in our capacity as caterer to the public, give such extracts in the way of news as we may think will prove acceptable to our patrons.

The ENQUIRER was never intended as a political organ of any party or clique, and we can safely say that while controlled by the undersigned, *never was;* but when out of that control, we, of course, could not be justly held accountable for its short-comings. In politics, we shall only trouble our readers so far as a just regard for the welfare of our country—as is justifiable in every patriot to manifest an interest—shall be necessary. Hoping to make the paper subservient to the interests of the town and neighborhood, thereby making it acceptable at the counters of our business men, the parlors of our families and the cabins of our miners, we will live in harmony with all, and receive with a grateful heart such rewards as a discriminating and unbiased people may think proper to bestow.

Before we close, this our second salutatory, however, we would request certain persons, the counterparts of whom may be found in every community, not to confound our editorials with our extracts; one having charge of a public journal is obliged to minister to the tastes of people of different and diversified sentiments, and as we intend to publish a paper for the *people*, we shall make such selections as will be most likely to prove satisfactory to a majority of our readers, always keeping in view the exaltation of that tone which is best calculated to prove beneficial to the moral and virtuous condition of the people.

E. B. BOUST.

THEATER.—On Saturday night last a small portion of our citizens collected at the theater for the purpose of witnessing a performance by the Chapman Family. About 9 o'clock, the audience, after being scandalously bored by the scraping of a "fiddle," we cannot call it a *violin*, and the tooting of a brass horn, which was sufficient to make the flesh creep on all who suffered the infliction, witnessed the curtain rise, and presently the appearance of the actors (?). We are not going to say all we think about the performance, it might hurt somebody's feelings, but we would advise this troupe not to travel any farther on their own hook. If what they did here was anything of a sample of their histrionic capabilities, we can only say that those who may hereafter witness a performance given by them will be terribly, outrageously—disappointed.—We wish Mr. and Mrs. Chapman well, but must be permitted to say that they have "*played themselves out;*" they do not belong to this age. In "selling" the manager in the part enacted of "actress of all-work" they also executed a deed for the sale and delivery of all those who were simple enough to witness it.

OUR TOWN.—At no time, since the commencement of the settlement of our village to the present time, has the prospect been better or more gratifying for the merchant, mechanic or laborer, than at the present moment. The many drawbacks incidental to an interior town are rapidly vanishing from us, and we are now buoyed with the hope of good and permanent improvements, a largely increased and industrious population. The Dutch Flat and Donner Lake wagon road is being pushed forward to an early completion, thus bringing our village immediately in the line of a great and crowded thoroughfare from the rich mineral region east of the Sierra Nevadas and the larger cities below; from which it is fair to presume our people will be immensely benefitted, not only from an increased trade which will as a consequence spring up in this place, but also an advance on all property held by our people. This being the case, our citizens cannot too heartily encourage the public spirited individuals engaged in the great enterprise. In a few years at most, our hills will echo with the "shrill whistle of the steam horse," when our merchants and people will be daily in receipt of not only the necessaries of life, but command most of the luxuries. Such, we think is to be the future of our town, and those who are foremost in their preparations to meet increased demand upon their accomodations and business will reap the benefit of an increased and lucrative trade.

TRUSTEES.—The gentlemen elected to discharge the duties of Trustees of our town met on Monday last and organized by electing James H. Willits, President of the board, and Allen Towle, Secretary, *pro tem*, and thereupon proceeded to fix the amount of bonds of the officers elected under the act of Incorporation, whereupon the board then appointed E. B. Boust as Recorder, of the town. The bonds of the officers are as follows: Clerk, $500; Assessor, $1,000; Marshal, $1,000; Collector, $1,500; Recorder, $1,000. Board adjourned to meet at the Justice's office on Tuesday evening to approve the bonds of the officers.

TUESDAY, 7 o'clock P. M.

Board met. Present: J. H. Willits, President; Wm. Uren, F. Grohs. Bonds of the officers presented and all were appoved, and officers sworn in.

The Board will continue in session until such ordinances are passed as will answer for the inauguration of the objects needed and will then adjourn to their regular meeting, the first Monday in June, next.

THE DEMOCRACY.—We notice that a majority of our democratic exchanges condemn the policy of holding two conventions, and strongly favor a union of the democracy, they intimate that the McConnell party being shorn of its strength, should disband or merge itself into the Union Democratic party, and this idea appears to be acceptable to many of the most ultra who have endeavored to keep up the organization to the present, and charge those who oppose a union of the two wings with duplicity; say they are privately aiding whilst they publicly denounce the Republican party; that they divert the balance of power from its legimate source, thereby giving the Republicans the offices; however this may be, one thing is evident, by a division of the democratic party they have lost success for the past three years, and probably will continue to do so unless they inaugurate a different line of procedure. The Union Democratic party charge their "weak sisters" with stubbornness in refusing to coalesce with them in presenting an unbroken front to their ancient enemy, and say by their refusal they aid their opponents to a plurality in all elections. We do not often trouble ourselves about political parties, yet we cannot see where this *faction*, claiming everything, conceding nothing, and refusing all offers, have shown their consistency. They have, so far acted against all parties so long that no one party will venture to make them overtures; they will have to disband, and like stragglers from a defeated army attach themselves where they will be accepted. To be sure, they could injure the Union Democracy by running their most popular men for offices within the gift of the people,—for every man has *some* friends—but they could hardly muster a corporal's guard for themselves as a party. The call made by the Union Democratic Central Committee is certainly broad enough for all to take a vantage of, and we hope those who have been so long uselessly battling for an exploded idea will take the benefit as now offered, of again becoming united for the welfare of the whole country.

There can possibly be nothing wrong in such action, and when we look at the good to be accomplished, we are sure all will enter into the spirit of the work in good faith. Many of the gentlemen who have been opposed to the Union Democracy are now giving in their adherence to the only political organization that can save our country from utter ruin. It is said the Republicans are beginning to be aware that by the course pursued by their party that they can never establish that peace and confidence so essential to a people like ours, and that they are desponding of ever terminating the fearful struggle inaugurated except by an indiscriminate slaughter of one-third of the people. Let the democracy then unite and settle the matter themselves; for by uniting they can control a majority of the people, take the reins of government from the hands of those who have proved themselves recreant to the trust imposed in them. Then, by equal laws, and substantial justice to every portion, will our nation rise to its wonted vigor and strength, respected by all nations, and assume once more the proud position from which she has been dragged by the machinations of unprincipled demagogues.

THE RAILROAD PROPOSITION.—This measure which was submitted for the approval of the people of Placer county, is doubtless successful, having, we think, received the endorsement of our citizens. Unlike most propositions of a similar nature, the railroad bill had many bitter and uncompromising opponents, many of whom would have better consulted their best interests by changing their "base of operations." However, as we do not cherish animosity, if those who have thought fit to oppose this project will in future pay their taxes like good citizens, we will have no objection to their having a seat in the cars at the regular price. From what we have been able to learn, there appears no doubt that the measure has been carried; at our present writing (Wednesday 2 o'clock P. M.) we have heard from thirteen precincts which we give below. We shall keep the paper open however, until Thursday morning in order to furnish our readers with as many returns as possible. The following is by telegraph:

Dutch Flat, 363 yes, 15 no; Gold Run, 82 yes, 10 no; Iowa Hill, 92 yes, 98 no; Forest Hill, 91 yes, 164 no; Yankee Jim's, 41 yes, 69 no; Wisconsin Hill, 33 yes, 43 no; Grizzly Flat, 22 yes, 7 no; Lost Camp, 58 yes, 2 no; Todd's Valley, 48 yes, 51 no; Green Valley, 3 yes, 7 no; Michigan Bluff, 195 yes, 77 no; Auburn, 5 majority yes; Monona Flat, 6 majority yes. Number of votes cast yes, 1044; no, 534; majority for yes 501.

Since writing the above we learn that the proposition has carried by a majority of from 300 to 500. We have given above the vote of as many precincts as we have been enabled to get.

On receipt of the news as to the probable majority for the above proposition, our citizens became very enthusiastic, got out "Long Tom" fired a salute, the brass band turned out and played a number of stirring and appropriate airs, pleasing to lookers-on, and with credit to themselves.

A NARROW ESCAPE.—On Tuesday afternoon while engaged in working his claim near town, Mr. P. Scheeler came near losing his life by the pipe which he was holding at the time becoming detached from the hose. From some cause the wires which held the pipe had worked loose, when the whole body of water struck Scheeler, knocking him about fifteen feet, throwing him on his back, while a continual stream flowed over him from which he would have doubtless drowned but for the timely arrival of Mr. Pineyman, who extricated him. He was bruised, and will be laid up some days.

DOG FIGHT.—This eventful, momentous, and all-important occurrence will, in all human probability, take place somewhere outside the limits of the corporation on Saturday next. This being one of the polite accomplishments of the day, there will probably be seats made for all classes and conditions. Both combattants are in fine condition, eating raw porter house steaks and eggs for breakfast. It is expected to be a spirited and warmly contested battle, "further particulars of which we are not allowed to disclose."

AID THE SICK.—At a meeting held at the Methodist Church on Sunday evening last a committee of ladies and gentlemen was appointed to solicit subscriptions in aid of the sick and wounded soldiers at the East. There is no cause that we know of that should enlist the tenderest feelings of our natures as the relief of those stricken by the sword whilst nobly battling for principles cqueathed by patriotic sires. We hope our people will respond liberally to this call.

THEY ARE FINE.—We mean those fresh large strawberries at Burckhalter's. By the by, it would probably be well for us in our capacity as public journalist, to inform the people that they can be supplied with fresh vegetables and every description of family groceries at this store at reasonable rates.

DUTCH FLAT, May 16th, 1863.

EDITOR ENQUIRER:—By request, I send to your paper the results of an autopsy held at this place, May 6th, by Drs. Stotler, Nelson and myself upon the body of Mrs. Wm. McCoy, which you will give a place in your paper. The autopsy revealed a badly diseased liver; evincing signs of much previous inflammation, great adhesions of all the adjacent vicery; the whole mass of the liver was thoroughly studded or infiltrated with collections of vitiated bile. There was a rupture and almost a complete obliteration of the gall bladder. This had been caused by gall stones—nine or ten of which we found impacted, most of them in the ductus communis choledocus, the duct conveying the gall to the bowels; each of these stones were about as large as the end of a finger, and alike in formation. In the vicinity of these were two perforations of the duodenum (the bowel below the stomach) large enough to admit the thumb. The right ovary was also found enlarged to the size of a cocoa-nut, its walls thinned, black and gangrenuous: within was a collection of thin pus resembling dirty curdled milk. There was also here much adhesion. All other organs appeared perfectly healthy.

Mrs. McCoy was probably thirty-five years of age; previously weighing more than two hundred pounds. Though married seventeen years, has given birth to no children. For nine or ten years she has suffered much gastric pain and uneasiness, and been treated for some uterine disease. The uterus was healthy but unusually small.—For one or two years she has evinced signs of a diseased liver and been treated accordingly.

During her last attack—lasting seven weeks—her sufferings were in the liver, with considerable irritability of the stomach, throwing up much vitiated bile; obstinate constipation and complete jaundice all the while. During this last illness she made no complaint or trouble about the ovary, though it was in a state of mortification.

W. C. JONES.

COUNTY SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENT.—This is an important office and should be filled not only by a competent man, but one who, when assuming its responsibilities, would make it convenient to attend to the duties required. Our present incumbent has not, to our knowledge, visited this district since his election. We have heard various causes assigned for this neglect of duty on his part, among which, was, his salary did not afford it. If this be true, it is a matter he should have thought of before accepting the position. It does not appear well for any person to assume an official responsibility of so important a character and then disregard it upon so flimsy a pretext.

This office, though at first glance does not command the respect and attention it ought, is one of the most important in the county. Much depends upon the proper management of our public schools; and in order to perfectly systematize them, should be under the management of a graduate, thoroughly versed in educational conduct. We know of but one at present with us in Placer county to whom we would give preference, that is Mr. W. D. Hammond, at present the Teacher in Dutch Flat District. This gentleman is thoroughly versed in all that pertains to School management, public and private. He entered the State Normal School at Albany, (N. Y), for no other purpose than to become thorough in the manner and mode of conducting educational institutions, and his success cannot be questioned when we state he graduated with credit to the school and honor to himself, for which he received a diploma from that institution. Such a man we need at the head of the public schools in Placer county, and such we trust will be placed there.

The above we take from the columns of this paper when it was under the control of other than the present editor, for the purpose of entering our protest against the spirit in which it was evidently written. In the outset we are opposed to the principle that actuates the detraction from one man's character or capabilities in order to raise another upon the ruins: and we seriously doubt whether the above article did not as much offend the fine sensibilities of the gentleman attempted to be raised as much as it wantonly misrepresented the other. Mr. Goodrich, the present very able incumbent of the office of Superintendent of Common Schools, is a gentleman against whom we have heard nothing save as to his political sentiments; he is a gentleman eminently fitted—theoretically and practically—for the position he at present occupies, and we will venture the assertion that he has done more for the cause of education in our county than any of his predecessors, as much as any one could do laboring under similar disadvantages of the School Law. He has visited this School District since he has had charge, and remained a day or two. He has published one or two books during his term at his own expense, advocating a modification of the general school law and making recommendations calculated to benefit education, were they adopted. This much he has done, and yet the individual who controlled the columns of this paper for a short time would have the citizens of this place believe that he had been direlict in his duties. This, of course, is not intended to lessen the claims of Mr. Hammond, our efficient teacher. He is, in our opinion, well fitted for the office, and will probably be a successful candidate, as Mr. Goodrich will likely not have it. We rather think the writer of the article alluded to was lacking in information upon his subject and committed the breach "ignorantly."

NEW LAW FIRM.—Those of our citizens who may desire the services of gentlemen of legal talent to attend to their business at Auburn will certainly find Messrs. Tweed & Craig competent and willing. Mr. Tweed has all the experience and judgment to suit him for a reliable counselor, while Mr. Craig is possessed of ready wit, a sound logical mind, and is a fluent debator.

MR. SEFFENS is again a candidate before the people for the office of supplying the hungry with food and weary with rest. Those who have had the opportunity of once placing their extremities under his mahogony need no second invitation to repeat that pleasureable operation, and those who have not availed themselves of the privilege had better do so as soon as possible. Mr. S. has recently built a large addition to his hotel, which when completed, will afford him increased facilities for accommodation.

AFTER ALL THE BEST IS THE CHEAPEST IN THE LONG RUN.—Sensible people have long ago made the discovery, that it is cheapest to purchase a good article of clothing that will look well and do them justice, than to waste their money in the slop clothing stores, which abound everywhere. Purchasing goods in some stores, is actually worse than throwing money away, when the disappointment occasioned by wearing a miserable garment is taken into consideration. Buy all your clothing at the elegant mammouth store of Heuston, Hastings & Co., San Francisco, and your garments will last until threadbare, and then look better than some peoples' clothes after only a week's wear.

COL. S. C. Richardson, well known as a pioneer Grass Valleyan, has been taken, as a lunatic, from Aurora, Mono county, to the Insane Asylum, at Stockton.

NEWS FROM THE SOUTH.

Below we give what is purported to be from the Charleston *Mercury* of April 6th. We have some doubts whether the *document* was written in South Carolina or not. We give it for what it is worth. It is said to be the Governor's Message to an extra session of the Legislature and commences as follows:

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, COLUMBIA, April 3.

Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives: Since your last adjournment a mighty stride toward despotism has been made by the Government of the North, indicative of a fixed purpose on the part of the dominant party if possible to conquer and destroy the South. The sword and purse have been placed almost absolutely at the disposal of their President in utter disregard of the Federal Constitution, making him virtually a despot. So far from this exciting a spirit of resistance, as many have vainly expected, from every portion of the North there comes nothing now but the note of preparation for the rigorous prosecution of the unholy war. The most sanguine must have abandoned all hopes of peace from foreign intervention or negotiations; from exhaustion of the enemy's men and means, or from such resistance on the part of his subjects to Lincoln's tyrannical rule.—With his control of the purse and power of draft there will be no lack of men for his armies.

It does not become us then to shut our eyes to the fact that there cannot be any reasonable hope of peace with his consent during his term of office. It only remains for the people of this Confederacy, through themselves and their constituents, State and Confederate authorities, to make adequate preparation to repel successfully the vandal attack. In their hands are their own destinies. With a country rich with all the resources which constitute the wealth of a nation; the finest type of government that the world ever beheld; a refined, cultivated and enlightened people; an army perhaps not surpassed at any period of time, in all the qualities which make troops invincible; contending for all that man in every age has held dear, it is their mission to go on making every preparation, submitting cheerfully to every sacrifice, and putting forth vigorously every effort necessary to secure the great boon which their fathers bequeathed them—independence. This state of our foreign relations, and important developments in our own internal policy which I shall proceed to indicate, have induced me to convene your bodies.

Such measures as you in your wisdom may devise to meet the emergency, I shall heartily endeavor to carry into effect. It is much to be feared that, while your act to limit the production of cotton to three acres to a full hand, will restrain such as, having overflowing granaries, contemplate withholding their grain from market and planting cotton almost exclusively, it has yet induced many, as I am informed, who proposed planting little if any cotton, to plant the full number of acres allowed by law. And this is justified upon the ground that your statute is equivalent to an announcement by the chosen representatives of the people that such a course is not unpatriotic.

If this feeling prevails extensively, it will be readily perceived what must be the result. All fertilizers will be put on the cotton lands to stimulate them to the highest production, while the corn lands will be thus proportionately impoverished.

In my first message, in January last, commending to your favorable consideration the Georgia Law, I recommended a reduction of the number of acres below three. With the lights now before us, I recommend an amendment of your Act so as to prohibit the planting over half, or at most one acre to the full hand, and that the hands to be enumerated shall only be such as work in the crop.

I invite your attention to the subject and recommend, in the event a further restriction is imposed, that the two houses ratify the Act immediately after its passage.

The spirit of speculation has recently made such alarming strides in this State as to render your interposition necessary to arrest this evil. Large sums are invested in flour, corn, bacon and other articles of prime necessity, to the monopoly almost of such articles in certain sections of the country, and they are withheld from market or are being exported beyond the limits of the State, to the great enhancement of prices, and to the maifest injury of the consumer, especially the families of those whose producing force is in the army.

Under these circumstances I have called into exercise the power conferred upon me by the Constitution to prohibit, for thirty days the exportation of provisions from this State, but with some modifications which I felt were due to our sister States and the Confederate Government. I have not gone, so far, beyond the retention of these articles within the limit of the State, and your action is requisite to enable me to carry fully into effect this clause of the Constitution, as also to continue the prohibition without interruption, if you should deem it advisable.

I recommend the passage of an Act which will authorize the Governor, through proper agents, to dispose, at their market value, of such articles as have been or may be seized in transitu, and after paying all expenses incurred out of the proceeds, to retain a certain proportion to be distributed among the Soldiers' Board of Relief, the remainder to be returned to the owner, or such other appropriate legislation as you may deem better adapted to the case.

I also recommend that you adopt some legislation to arrest the purchase and monopoly of articles of prime necessity, even when it is not intended to export them beyond the limits of the State. The monopoly and withholding from market of supplies is most detrimental to the true interests of the whole country now involved in such a war as has not been seen in modern times. Your Act, ratified 18th of December last, to suppress the undue distillation of spirits from the cereal grains of the State, though stringent in its penalties, does not accomplish its object.

I am informed of numerous violations of its provisions in various portions of the State, but have not yet heard of the first prosecution. Indeed I learn from some of the most respectable citizens, that no one seems willing to become an informer. It might be well to give the informer one-half of the fine, but I am free to confess that I doubt its success, even then. Some very worthy citizens of the State have urged the Executive to employ agents for the purpose of suppressing unlicensed distillations, which, of course, he has not the power to do. This is a crying evil, and most felt in the grain growing districts, where the distilleries have heretofore been most abundant. The complaints to me from these sections are so numerous that this subject constitutes one of the principal objects of your convocation.

The permits authorized by me under the proviso in the Act to distill a limited quantity for medical purposes only, is as yet probably far short of the medical wants of the whole State.

For many districts there have been and doubtless will be no applications. I regret to say that I hear rumors of underletting violations of the contract, though not in any tangible form, which early steps will be taken to investigate. The sale under the contracts I have endeavored to guard in every possible way. I am not sure but that all distillation "for medical purposes alone" should be limited to a single district, say the central district of the State, under the charge of a competent agent, subject to the control of the Executive. But the trial made of the present system does not enable me to make any definite recommendations on this point.

The entire subject is commended to your earnest consideration, and I trust you will devise some means by which the undue distillation of the cereals, and I would add molasses, may be for the present effectually suppressed.

The enormous profits on whisky afford apparently an irresistable inducement to distill grain, and the unwillingness of the citizens and officials to give information and prosecute is such that the consumption of grain by distillation without any permit is a great evil. All supplies which the country affords are needed for our armies in the field and our people at home.

There is no limit to the capacity of the Confederate States now to produce everything requisite to carry on the war for an indefinite period. While our soldiers are proving themselves equal to the enemy everywhere, we at home may ruin our cause by an unwise failure to develop our resources and preserve our supplies. The Confederate Government is endeavoring to regulate the former; the latter the State Governments and the people themselves must regulate, and upon them rests a heavy responsibility.

The Act to supply negro labor for coast defenses, experience has shown, cannot be made effectual for the accomplishment of its objects. I have ascertained from the United States Census of 1850, an abstract of which is herewith transmitted, that each division, as now arranged by the Act, contained then at least five times as many road hands as are called by the Confederate General, and at this juncture, doubtless, contains more. Not over one half of the road hands of any one division has heretofore been sent to the coast. If, therefore, each division would furnish one-half of its whole force, it would afford largely more than the number called for.

But the second division, the only one whose time so far has arrived to respond to the call for its half, has furnished less than one-fifth of the number called for by the Confederate General. While a distrust as to the treatment of the negroes, and also as to their return, deters some from sending their portion of the labor, the fine is too light to compel any. If that were adequate the process of collection is too slow, each fine by law having to be sued for in the Court of Common Pleas after being assessed and imposed by the Commissioners; and when collected there is still no authority for the Commissioners to pay this sum to the State Agent, who might therewith procure some labor. Some more expeditious mode for procuring the labor and imposing and collecting the fines will have to be adopted to secure the success of the scheme.

Some Commissioners have doubted whether less than a quorum of the Board can fill vacancies. Many Commissioners being in the army it may be well for the Legislature at its present session, for this particular purpose, to fill the vacancies, and so to amend the act that one or more Commissioners may appoint the number requisite to constitute a quorum; the vacancies to be filled from among such as are exempt from road duty if necessary. I herewith transmit a copy of a recent correspondence with Colonel John S. Preston, Commandant of Conscripts for South Carolina, upon a subject which I presume will give rise to no embarrassment.

My action in the premises, as the Executive of the State, has been taken in accordance with the dictates of my best judgment; but as some members of the Legislature entertain views differing somewhat from my own as to the construction to be placed upon your recent act connected with the subject, I have deemed it proper to lay the matter before you for such action as you may consider advisable. Upon your own deliberations and my humble efforts to carry out your decisions, I invoke the blessings of the Almighty.

M. L. BONHAM.

GOOD FOR GOLD RUN.—The inhabitants of the village of Gold Run, about three miles distance, are acting nobly in contributing means to the relief of the sick and wounded soldiers. Mr. Hellenbeck informs us he sent to the Sanitary Fund one hundred and forty eight dollars and fifty cents. This, however, is not the first remittance from that place, they sent, we believe, a larger sum some three months ago. Will not our citizens take the hint.

INVITED.—Our friends who are in the habit of exercising themselves daily with the pick and shovel, are respectfully invited to furnish us with such news items appertaining to the mines as they think proper. This is a department of industry second to none in the State, and if our friends engaged in that line will lend us a little assistance we will keep their interests before the public with pleasure.

JUSTIFIES HIMSELF.—O. D. Avaline, of the Folsom *Telegraph*, who was recently run out of Camp Union by the Federal soldiers, comes out with article denying being whipped, but admits that he did some "tall walking" after one of the defenders got in a "feeler" on his left "blinker."

C. A. TWEED. E. L. CRAIG.

TWEED & CRAIG, Attorneys and Counselors at Law. Will practice in all the courts of Placer and the adjoining counties. Office in Auburn, in Judge Myres' building, Court street, next to the Temple saloon. may14 tf

DUTCH FLAT HOTEL,
AND GENERAL STAGE OFFICE
Corner of Main and Stockton Streets.

CHARLES SEFFENS, PROPRETOR.

THE PROPRIETOR IS DESIROUS OF INforming the citizens of Dutch Flat and vicinity as well as the traveling public that he is now making large additions to his hereiofore spacious hotel, which will render it one of the most comfortable and commodious house in the mountains. He is now, as formerly, prepared to accommodate those who may favor him with their patronage with well aired rooms, clean beds, and fare not surpassed in the State.

The Stage books are kept at this hotel, and persons booking their names will be called at any hour.

Grateful for past patronage he solicits a portion in future. C. SEFFENS.

may 14-tf

Central Pacific Railroad.
NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Sealed Proposals will be received until JUNE FIRST, 1863, at the office of the Chief Engineer of the Company, Sacramento, for the Grading, Masonry and Bridging of the remaining portion of the FIRST DIVISION OF THE CENTRAL PACIFIC RAILROAD OF CALIFORNIA, from the line of the California Central Railroad, in Placer county (via Auburn) to Clipper Gap, a distance of about THIRTY MILES. Profiles, Plans and Specifications, of the above work, will be ready for the inspection of Contractors on and after the 10th of May 1863, at said office.

LELAND STANFORD,
President C. P. R. R. Co.
THEO. D. JUDAH,
Chief Engineer C. P. R. R. Co.
Sacramento, April 20th, 1863.—1m

PLACER BUTCHER SHOP,
Corner of Sacramento and Main streets,
Dutch Flat, Cal.

F. GROHS, DESIRES TO INform the public that he constantly keeps on hand a good assortment of fresh BEEF, PORK, MUTTON and Homemade SAUSAGE, which he sells at the most reasonable rates. Persons at a distance supplied daily.

March 13, 1862—tf

R. H. McDONALD, C. SPRECKE,
IMPORTING DRUG HOUSE,
...OF...
R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
SACRAMENTO.

WE INVITE ATTENTION TO OUR LARGE and carefully selected stock of superior

Drugs and Medicines,	Retorts and Crucibles,
Chemicals of all kinds,	Druggists Glassware,
Solid and Fluid Extracts	Brewers' Stock,
Shakers' Herbs,	Soda Water Material,
Electic Preparations,	Paints and Oils,
Patent Medicines,	Kerosene and Coal Oils,
Fancy Goods,	Lard and Sperm Oils,
Trusses & Shoulder Br's,	Camphene & burning fluid
Abdominal Supporters,	Alcohol in Tin,
Assayers' Materials,	

Together with a complete assortment of all articles in the Drug line. We do not intend to be under sold by any house in California. Orders respectfully solicited and goods forwarded to all parts of the Pacific coast and country.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Importing Druggists,
Sacramento.

The undersigned offer for sale:

100 Carboys Oil Vitrol, "Eastern;"
3000 lbs Nitric Acid, strong;
1500 lbs Citric Acid;
1000 lbs Muriatic Acid;
2000 lbs Powdered Tartaric Acid;
50 casks super Carb Soda;

300 ozs sulph Quinine,	10 bbls refined Lamp black,
90 ozs Strychnine pure,	20 bbls Irish Moss,
75 ozs Sulph Morphine,	700 sez Wright's Pills,
100 lbs Iodide Potassa,	20 gros Brandreths Pills,
125 lbs Chloroform,	100 gro Moffats Ayers, Jaynes
100 lbs Calomel,	Lees and McLanes Pills,
1000 lbs Spts Nitre and Aq Ammonia,	100 doz Myers Sarsaparilla and Yellow Dock,
600 lbs Balsam Copaiba,	100 doz Lyons Katharion,
750 lbs Gum Arabic white,	500 doz Jules Hautes & Co's ex,
2000 lbs Flors Sulphur,	tracts Hair Oil, Colognes &c,
600 lbs Oil Lemon Bergamot,	75 boxes Castil soap genuine,
Orquanum, Peppermint,	40 cases best Olive Oil,
Spruce and Almonds,	3000 lbs Sal Soda,
2200 gallons Kerosene Oil,	50 bbls Rosin,
1100 gallons pure Lard Oil in tins,	100 bbls Plaster Paris,
800 gallons Camphene,	40 bbls Marble Dust,
1200 gallons Alcohol 95 per ct. in tins,	20 bbls Whiting,
1100 gallons Linseed Oil,	3000 lbs Shakrrs Herbs f esh,
1000 gallons Neatsfoot Polar and	400 lbs pure Ground Sage, fresh,
80 China Nut Oil,	1000 lbs pressed Hops in ¼ ½ and
Paint Brushes,	1 lb papers,
White Wash Brushes,	1200 lbs Refined Borax,
Hair Brushes,	Varnishes of all kinds,
Tooth Brushes,	3000 lbs assorted Paints in cans,
Feather Dusters,	1 ton Putty in Bladders and tins,
	20 bbls Dye Woods.

10 cases Isinglass;
25 bbls Canary, Hemp, Flax and Coriander seeds. In quantities to suit, all at the lowest prices. Orders respectfully solicited.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Importing and Wholesale Druggists,
Sacramento.

DENTAL IMPORTING HOUSE.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
DRUGGISTS,
SACRAMENTO CITY, CAL.

WE respectfully invite the attention of the Dental Profession to our large and complete assortment of dental goods, the following comprising a part only:

Plain and Pivot Teeth,	Ivory Handled Pluggers,
Gum Teeth, large assort't,	and Scalers,
Teeth for Vulcanite work,	Steel and Wire Handled
gum & plain, great variety	Pluggers and Scalers,
Jones & White's gold foil,	Excavators, burrs & drills
Abbey & Son's Gold Foil,	Screws, Punches, Hooks,
Watt's Crystal Foil and	Brushes and Carundum
Sponge Gold,	Wheels,
Tin Foil and Platina plate	Grind Stones and Polish
Gold Plate and Solder,	Powders,
Dental chairs & head rests	Lathes,
Forceps, a large variety,	Mouth Mirrors, different
Files of all kinds,	patterns.

Anatomical Preparations.

Consisting of Upper and lower Maxillaries, carved exhibiting Nerves on one side and Artery and Vein on the other. Head, with carved Jaw, exposing fangs of Teeth, 32 in number.

Vulcanizers, Vulcanite Teeth, Rubber and everything for doing vulcanite work in the latest and most approved styles, together with nearly everything used by Dentists, all of which we shall sell at very low prices, and respectfully solicit Dentists to call and examine and price our goods.

Goods packed with care and forwarded, by express or otherwise, to all parts of the Pacific coast.

R. H. McDONALD & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, Sacramento, Cal.

Trusses, Supporters, Etc.

Gum Stockings, Shoulder Braces, Abdominal Supporters, Suspensary Bandages, Silk Elastic Bandages for Ladies. A very large assortment of articles in this line. For sale by

R. H. McDONALD & CO., Sacramento.

COAL AND KEROSENE OILS.

Burning Fluid, Lamp Oil, Neats-foot Oil, Lard Oil, Camphene. Knowing the difficulty in procuring a good article, so necessary for brilliant light, we have taken extra pains to import them of the best quality, and can supply our customers with a superior article.

R. H. McDONALD & CO., Sacramento.

Patent Medicines.

We are agents for the following known Medicines and offer them at REDUCED PRICES:

Sands Sarsaparilla,	Jaynes Sanative Pills,
Ayers Sarsaparilla,	Jaynes Ague Pills,
Myers Sarsaparilla and	Ayers Pills,
Yellow Dock,	Moffats Pills,
Jaynes Expectorant,	Cheesmans Pills,
Jaynes Alterative,	Tildens Fluid Extracts,
Jaynes Hair Tonic.	Tildens Sugar Coated pills
Ayers Pectoral and Ague	Tildens Pearls of Ether
cure,	and Chloroform,
Wistar's Balsam Wild	Moffats Phœnix Bitters,

Brewers' Stock.

Fresh Hops, Irish Moss, Burgundy Pitch, Keg Corks. Everything in this line of the best quality. For sale upon reasonable terms by

R. H. McDONALD & CO.

R. H. M'DONALD, J. C. SPENCER.
R. H. M'DONALD & CO.,
IMPORTING
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
SACRAMENTO.

Constantly on hand and for sale, at low rates, the largest stock in California of choice

Drugs and Medicines,
Glassware, Extracts,
Patent Medicines,
Paints and Oils, Camphene,
Soda Water Stock,
Brewers' Materials,
Dental Instruments,
Gold Foil,
Gum and Plain Teeth,
Surgical Instruments, etc., etc.

R. H. McDONALD

Soda Water Material.

Corks, Acids, Essential Oils, Whiting, Marble Dust, Soda Twine. Everything in the line. For sale by R. H. McDONALD & CO.

Assayer's Material.

Crucibles, Retorts, Acids, and a general supply of all articles in this line.

Eclectic Medicines.

We are constantly receiving per express, additional supplies from the manufacteries.

TILDON'S SUGAR COATED PILLS, of nearly all the concentrated Medicines, put up in bottles. For sale by R. H. McDONALD & Co., Sacramento.

BOOT, SHOE
AND
DRY GOODS STORE,
MAIN STREET, DUTCH FLAT.

R. HUDEPOHL & CO., RESPECTFULly informs the public of Dutch Flat that they have on hand and are constantly receiving a well assorted stock of

COATS, PANTS, VESTS,
BOOTS, SHOES, GAITERS,
BLANKETS, TRUNKS, VALISES,
LADIES', MISSES' AND CHILDRENS'
GAITERS, SHOES AND TIES,

From the most celebrated Eastern manufactories together with an excellent supply of

Gentlemens' Furnishing Goods,

Which they are enabled, from their connection with houses below, to sell at the lowest market prices.

☞ Particular attention paid to the manufacturing and repairing of boots and shoes. ap3-tf

BLANKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION FOR sale at the ENQUIRER OFFICE.

Dutch Flat Enquirer.

AGENCIES.

Thos. Beyer is our authorized agent for San Francisco, through whom all business connected with this paper in that city must be transacted.

W. B. Lyon, of Iowa Hill, is our authorized agent for that place and vicinity, all orders left with him for printing, advertising, and subscriptions will be promptly attended to.

E. B. Hopkinson is the authorized agent for the Enquirer for the towns of Little York, You Bet and Red Dog.

STATE NEWS.

The Visitacion Valley Murder.—Francisco Pizano, a former partner of Francisco Acorda, the Italian who was murdered in Visitacion Valley on Sunday, the 3d inst., was arrested by the police, last Saturday night, at his room in a house in the rear of the county Jail, San Francisco. Another Italian named Andres Castel laguo and a Mexican named Jesus Araña, were also arrested. These parties, together with Luis Cavagnero, arrested on Saturday morning, are now in custody at the City Prison, awaiting the result of the Coroner's inquest in relation to the mysterious murder.

D. B. Northrup, Esq., while passing the northeast corner of Pine and Montgomery streets, San Francisco, last Saturday night about nine o'clock, fell into the cellar left exposed by the removal of the old buildings on the corner and was very seriously injured. About 7½ o'clock on the same evening, a little boy, the son of Wm. Steinman, proprietor of the Revere House, on Pine street, fell into the same cellar, but fortunately escaped receiving any other injuries than some slight bruises. This dangerous place to unwary pedestrians, had been left unprotected by railing or guard of any kind as a preventive against "accidents."

A man named William Hughes, aged thirty-nine, was killed in the Beattie claim, on Georgia Slide, May 6th, by the caving of a bank. He came from New York to California.

On the evening of May 10th, as S. P. Sanders, daguerrian artist, of Marysville, and his wife were taking a buggy ride in Sutter county, when near the entrance to the residence of General Sutter, the horse became frightened by some object in the road, and sheering to one side, the wheels ran into a ditch, upsetting the buggy and throwing out the occupants, breaking both bones of the left leg of Mrs. Saunders, just above the ankle, and bruising her face.

A boy named Edward Wilgus, aged seventeen years, was thrown from a horse and killed at Buckeye, Yolo county, May 7th. He had started in the morning to hunt for cattle. In a short time the horse came home without a rider. Soon afterward the body of young Wilgus was found by the roadside dreadfully mangled. He had apparently been thrown and dragged some distance by the stirrup. He lived about an hour and a half after the accident.

On the 26th April, at Douglas Flat, William McDermott and Ami Dunlap, met with severe and painful injuries in the premature explosion of a blast they were "drilling out." McDermott lost both his eyes, had one of his hands torn off, and his skull fractured. Dunlap lost one of his eyes.

On the 1st inst., at eleven minutes past twelve o'clock, P. M., says the Shasta *Courier*, Indian Dick suffered the extreme penalty of the law, by hanging, for the murder of a Chinaman. The necessary preparations were made by Sheriff Follanbee on Thursday, by the erection of a gallows within the yard in the rear of the county Jail, which was entirely enclosed from public view. About twenty-five persons, selected by the Sheriff, witnessed the execution. Everything was conducted with the utmost decorum. After prayer by G. K. Godfrey, the trap was sprung, and the unfortunate Indian ceased to exist. In six minutes he ceased to strurgle, and in ten minutes life was entirely extinct. After hanging twenty-two minutes the body was cut down, placed in a coffin and handed over to his friends.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company are having built at New York, three steamers of the same class as the Constitution, to be named the Golden City, Sacramento and Vancouver. The two former are nearly completed and will soon be placed on the route from San Francisco to Panama. Two smaller steamers, to be employed in the trade with the Central American ports, are also in progress of construction.

On the night of the 6th inst., a farmer of San Joaquin county, named Jacob Meyers, residing some three miles from French Camp, met with his death by drowning. He had been engaged in chopping wood during the day, and at evening mounted his horse to go home. In attempting to cross a slough, the animal got into a deep hole, and Mr. Meyers, not being able to swim was drowned.

The copper epidemic, says the Butte *Record*, still continues in this county. A new district was formed last week on the north side of Feather river, and east of the North Fork. Numerous companies are at work sinking shafts, and a short time will determine the richness of our copper mines. A specimen of ore, from a ledge near Forbestown, was recently assayed and found to contain 18 per cent of copper. New discoveries, in this vicinity, are reported almost daily.

We find the following dispatch from San Francisco, in the telegraphic columns of the Sacramento *Bee*: New political combinations are said to have been formed. Machin will go North and canvass for himself for Governor. Low will do the same in the South, and when they meet in Convention, if Machin has more votes than Low, Machin to get the nomination for Governor, and Low goes back to the Custom House. If Low gets the nomination for Governor, Machin is to go to Congress from the Northern District.

The Legislatnre just adjourned, passed a law making an appropriatian of $100,000 for the defence of the State. The bill exempts members of military companies from jury duty and poll tax. The State is to furnish arms and accoutrements, and $25 to each member of a company of infantry for uniforms, that organize in sixty days after the passage of the bill, to consist of at least fifty men.

A miner named W. R. Fisher, has been missing from Scott river, since the 28th ult., under circumstances which lead to the belief that he was drowned. His hat was found near the mouth of the river.

The Democeatic State Central Committee, which met in Sacramento on Tuesday of last week, called a State convention to assemble in that city on Tuesday, July 14th, for the purpose of nominating a State ticket.

The pirate schooner J. M. Chapman is to be sold at auction by the United States Marshal, pursuant to an order entered in the U. S. District Court, a few days since.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Olive Lodge, No. 81, I. O. O. F., hold their regular meetings on Wednesday evening of each week.

Brothers in good standing are cordially invited.

L. G. BLAIS, N. G.
F. Burckhalter, Rec. Sec. ja1-6m

POST-OFFICE HOURS.

Open from 7 A. M., to 9 P. M. Mail closes daily at 9 o'clock, P. M.

Office open on Sundays from 9 o'clock, A. M., to 12 M., and one hour in the evening on the arrival of the mail.

C. B. PLUMMER, P. M.

Every housekeeper experiences how difficult it is in making good bread and we therefore take pleasure in calling attention to the fact that to insure uniformly light, sweet and nutritious bread, it is only necessary to use Reddington's & Co.'s Yeast Powders, which in every respect excel all similar prepartions ever offered to the public. See advertisement in another column.

In calling the attention of the reader to the advertisement of Dr. J. C. Young, to be found in another part of this paper, we feel we are answering the dictates of honest conviction in pointing out to suffering humanity the honest and skilful medical practitioner. It is the duty of every man, whose knowledge places it in his power, to act as a guide to those who otherwise would unwittingly take a wrong path. Throughout the length and breadth of our fair State is spread the insidious seeds of a terrible disease. No need to be thus. No need to wear out a life of pain and anguish and in the end to fill a dishonored grave. Hesitate no longer unfortunate ones, but turn to the Doctor who alone can restore you, giving you in place of wasted energies and an impaired constitution, full health vigor and power.

Actuated by the wish to exert his powers to cure, he proves his honesty by the motto at once displaying his conviction of his capability, and showing his confidence in mankind, "*No Cure no Pay.*" The Doctor's office is No. 615 Commercial St., opposite the U. S. Branch Mint, San Francisco. 45

HOTELS AND SALOONS.

BED ROCK SALOON,

Main Street, Dutch Flat,

Geo. L. Slocumb,..... .....Proprietor.

KEEP CONSTANTLY on hand the finest

Wines, Brandies, Cigars

and playing cards in the market, in lots to suit customers. Billiard Balls, Cues and Cue Wafers purchased for customers at lowest city prices.

December 4, 1862.–tf

PLACER BREWERY.

BOOMERANG.

The undersigned having purchased this well known establishment and favorite resort, will hereafter keep it in the best style having always on hand the best

Wines and Liquors!

Cigars and fresh brewed lager. By strict attention to business and accommodation to customers he hopes to obtain a share of public patronage. Call and see me. J. F. MEYER.

March 13th, 1862.—tf

Geo. Randolph, Henry Brinkman.

RANDOLPH & BRINKMAN'S

Fashionable

HAIR DRESSING SALOON

and

Barber Shop.

(Opposite Golden Eagle Saloon,)

Main Street, Dutch Flat.

The proprietors respectfully announce to the citizens of Dutch Flat and vicinity, or strangers visiting this place, that they cannot be excelled in

Hair Dressing,
Hair Cutting,
Shampooing and
Shaving,

by any artists on the Pacific slope, and guarantee entire satisfaction to all who favor them with their patronage.

November 20.–tf

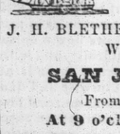
PEOPLE'S STEAMSHIP LINE

CONNECTING

California & New York,

Via Nicaragua.

750 Miles Shorter than Any other Route.



The fast and favorite double engine steamship,

MOSES TAYLOR,

J. H. Blethen,.....Commander.

Will be dispatched for

SAN JUAN DEL SUR

From Mission street wharf,

At 9 o'clock, A. M., Punctually,

On Wednesday, June 10, 1863,

Connecting at Greytown with the swift steamship

AMERICA,

2,500 TONS.

Reduced Rates of passage and Quick Trips are secured by the re-opening of the Nicaragua Route.

These steamers are unsurpassed for speed, cleanliness and safety, and every effort will be made to insure the comfort of Passengers.

A man of experience sent on each steamer to take charge of baggage and of ladies who may be traveling alone.

For further information or Passage, apply to

I. K. ROBERTS, Agent,
No. 407 Washington street,
Jan. 29-td Opposite the Postoffice.

A. Howard. Charley Thomas.

EXCHANGE HOTEL

AND

RESTAURANT,

(formerly Antelope)

Opposite Harvey & Hooper's old stand,

Main street, Dutch Flat.

The proprietors, old residents of Dutch Flat, and experienced in the Hotel and Restaurant business, take pleasure in announcing to the public generally, that they have opened the above place and intend keeping it in pure city style, and trust their efforts will meet with public favor.

This house will be kept open day and night.

Meals served at all hours.

Boarders taken by the Week, Day or Single Meal.

N. B. The patrons of our house can rest assured that no trouble or expense will be spared in furnishing all the delicacies in their season, viz:

Fresh Vegetables, Daily.
Fresh and prepared Fruits.
Fresh Oysters and Clams,

from the shell or cooked in any style desired.

Green Turtle, Turkey, Pigeon, Chicken, Quail, Partridge, Hare, Squirrel, etc.,

all of which will be furnished in as good style as can be found in the State.

Don't forget the place, opposite Havey & Hooper's old stand, Main street. You will always be sure to get your money's worth. Howard & Thomas.

April 2–3m

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

IN TIME OF HEALTH

PREPARE FOR SICKNESS.—

It is preposterous to think that because we are in health, disease will never overtake us. How many have gone forth in the morning and returned home to lay down upon beds of sickness for months! We would remind our readers, that, for a family medicine, nothing can equal SCOVILL'S BLOOD AND LIVER SYRUP. Of Humors it is a sure exterminator. Scrofula and Cancer, Rheumatism and Neuralgia, are all cured by this magical remedy. REDINGTON & CO.,

Agents, 416 and 418 Front street,

San Francisco. dec4-6m

DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS IS HIGHLY RECOMMENDED BY CITIZENS WHOSE NAMES AND RESIDENCES WILL BE FOUND IN THE PAMPHLETS, GIVING EVIDENCE OF ASTONISHING CURES OF CONSUMPTION, BY USING THIS MEDICINE. GIVE IT A TRIAL. REDINGTON & CO., AGENTS, 416 AND 418 FRONT STREET, SAN FRANCISCO. dec4-6m.

BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES

COLDS! COUGHS!!

Brown's Bronchial Troches

Cure Cough, Cold, Hoarseness, Influenza, any Irritation or Soreness of the Throat, relieve the Hacking Cough in Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma and Catarrh, clear and give strength to the voice of

PUBLIC SPEAKERS and SINGERS.

Few are aware of the importance of checking a Cough or "slight cold" in its first stage; that which in the beginning would yield to a mild remedy, if neglected soon attacks the lungs. "*Brown's Bronchial Troches*" are a most valuable article, especially so at this season of the year, when *Colds, Coughs, Bronchitis, Influenza, Hoarseness* and *Sore Throat* are so prevalent. The Troches give sure and almost immediate relief. Sold by all Druggists in the United States, at 25 cents a box.

REDINGTON & CO.,
Nos. 416 and 418 Front streets,
dec4-6m San Francisco, General Agents.

EMPIRE BILLIARD SALOON,

Main Street, Dutch Flat.

The undersigned having leased this favorite and well known Liquor and Billiard Saloon, which he has thoroughly refitted and renovated, making it one of the most desirable retreats in town, invites the patronage of the citizens. The Bar will be furnished with

Good Wines and Liquors,

And a competent and accommodating bar-keeper constantly in attendance to supply the wants of the customers. DAVID MAYER,

Jan. 29.–tf Proprietor.

Dry Goods and Clothing Store

OPENED IN DUTCH FLAT,

[A few doors below W. & P. Nichols' Banking House,] by

CHARLES ADLER.

I have all the latest styles and patterns of Domestic and Foreign Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, &c., usually kept in any store in the State, which I sell at the lowest Cash prices.

☞ Call and examine my goods, whether you wish to pupchase or not. jan.20-tf

FRESH LARD,

Especial attention of the citizens of Dutch Flat and vicinity is directed to the fact that I have constantly on hand a large supply of Fresh Lard, which I will furnish to order,

In Can or Leaf,

at the lowest market price for cash.

Hotel keepers, families or miners supplied with the best quality of pork, for packing or corning, in quantities to suit, by immediate appplication to

Jan. 1.–tf F. GROHS, Placer Market.

NATIONAL HOTEL.

(One door above Wells, Fargo & Co,'s Express Office)

MAIN STREET,

Dutch Flat.

J. A. Shoemaker,.....Proprietor.

The proprietor would respectfully call the attention of his friends and the public generally to his hotel which has recently been renovated, refitted and refurnished, at considerable expense, and is now, in point of accommodations, second to none in the mountains. The rooms are pleasantly and comfortably arranged and well ventillated.

Board, per Week,.....$6 00

The table will be supplied with the best the market affords of every variety in their season.

A share of the public patronage is respectfully solicited. Patrons to this house may rest assured that no conveniences common in any hotel in this State will be found wanting. April 9.–tf

Geo. Johnston. Hardy & Garrison.

JOHNSTON & CO.,

Forwarding and Commission

MERCHANTS,

And dealers in

California Produce

Auburn Station, Placer Co.

Mark your goods "J. & CO., Auburn Station." Send receipts to Johnston & Co.

March 26, 1863.–3m

James Conner's Sons'

U. S. TYPE FOUNDRY,

Wm. Faulkner & Son, Agents,

No. 526 Sansome street, San Francisco, Cal.

☞ Every article necessary for a complete News and Job Printing Office, furnished at the lowest prices.

Also, Agents for Taylor's, Gordon's, Degener's, Newbury's, Potter's and Hawkes' Presses. ap3-1y

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

EMPIRE LIVERY STABLE,

(Opposite L. Arnstein's,)

Main Street, Dutch Flat, Placer County.

T. J. SLOAN..... .....Proprietor.

THIS STABLE IS NOW

prepared to furnish the traveling public with the best

SADDLE HORSES!

To be found in the mountains. The stock at this stable have all been purchased with a view to their gentle and tractable qualities.

BUGGIES and CARRIAGES!

Constantly kept for hire, with or without drivers. This Stable presents superior inducements to caravans and other large companies.

☞ Horses boarded and groomed by the day, week, or month at reasonable rates. nov13-tf.

LIVERY

AND

STAGE STABLE.

Sacramento street, Dutch Flat.

THOMAS MORRIS,.....PROPRIETOR.

HAVING THE LARGEST AND MOST convenient Stable in the place, offers superior accomfmodations to Teamsters and the traveling public. An extensive Wagon Yard is connected with the establishment.

Horses to let on Livery.

Animals stabled, boarded and groomed by the day, week or month, at reasonable rates.

49-tf

LUMBER! LMUBER!

The Dutch Flat Steam Saw Mill is still in successful operation, where persons can secure the best lumber at the most reasonable rates. All orders filled with promptness, and lumber furnished on terms to make it an inducement or those in need of material to give us a call.

Sugar Pine Lumber

In large quantities, constantly on hand and for sale cheap. To those in want of lumber for

MINING PURPOSES!

We can supply orders with promptness, having superior facilities for sawing, we are enabled present better inducement for contracts.

To Builders and Contractors

Requiring lumber for building purposes, can be supplied with SEASONED LUMBER of every description on the shortest notice. All kinds of

LUMBER SAWED TO ORDER.

J. JONES & CO.

June 20, 1860. tf

BLACKSMITHING.

William Uren having completed his new and spacious Blacksmith and Wheelwright shop on Main street, is now prepared to do every deser ip-tion of work in his line on the shortest notice, and in a manner unsurpassed by anyes able price-tablishment in the State.

Particular attention paid to

MACHINERY.

SLEDGES, PICKS AND SHOVELS,

made, repaired, and warranted.

Horses, mules and oxen shod on the most approved plan.

Being thankful to the citizens of Dutch Flat and vicinity for patronage heretofore bestowed, he asks a continuance of the same, being confident he can *hammer* out his living to the satisfaction of those who may favor him with their work.

March 13, 1862—tf.

Dutch Flat Saw Mill.

The above Saw Mill being the oldest established mill now in operation in the vicinity of Dutch Flat, having been lately repaired, is now capable of cutting lumber equal to the most celebrated mills in Placer county. We have on hand a general assortment of seasoned and green lumber, hard and soft lumber, and having

Reduced the Prices!

to correspond with the times, will sell as LOW if not a *little* lower than any other Saw Mill in this vicinity.

We are now receiving in the yard a large and superior lot of saw logs, and can fill orders for lumber with dispatch of all usual dimensions, varying in length from 10 to 30 feet.

Being situated within a few hundred yards of Dutch Flat, and convenient to most of the valuable mining claims, offer superior inducements to

Miners and Builders

Who will find it to their interest to give us a call before purchasing elsewhere.

☞ Lumber delivered to any point within ten miles. ALLEN TOWLE.

Dutch Flat, June 24th, 1860. t

DUTCH FLAT BAKERY!

Henry Runckle.....Proprietor.

The proprietor of this old established Bakery tenders his thanks to the citizens of Dutch Flat and neighborhood for the very liberal and generous patronage heretofore bestowed and assures them that he will endeavor to keep up the reputation of his establishment. Fresh

Bread, Cakes and Pies

always on hand, together with an excellent assortment of

Wines, Liquors and Cigars!

and an attentive and accommodating Bar-tender always ready to attend to the *spiritual* wants of those who may favor him with a call.

March 20, 1862.—tf

SCHUBERT & CO.,

MANUFACTURING

BOOT MAKERS,

(Opposite the Brewery,)

Main Street, Dutch Flat.

The undersigned beg leave to call the attention of the residents of Dutch Flat and vicinity to the fact that they make to order boots of all grades from a

Fine Dress to a substantial Miner's Boot

Also, made to order and warranted, the finest quality,

Ladies Winter Boots.

Repairing done with neatness and dispatch. Our work is considered equal to the Philadelphia, New York or Boston manufacture. Call and examine.

SCHUBERT & CO.

Dutch Flat, November 20, 1862.–3m

OLD CORNER SALOON.

CLEMENT UREN .....PROPRIETOR.

This well known retreat continues in full and successful operation. The present proprietor would invite the patronage of those partial to

Cool Lager and Fine Liquors!

always on hand. A polite and attentive barkeeper constantly in attendance to supply the wants of the patrons of the house. se10-tf

GEORGE W. HEPPARD,

House Sign and Ornamental PAINTER,

MAIN STREET, DUTCH FLAT.

Every description of work executed in the best style. Orders respectfully solicited and promptly attended to. ap3-tf

MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

Louis Gross.....C. B. Plummer.....J. H. Boke

GROSS, PLUMMER & BOKE

Dealers in

Stationery, Blank, School, and Miscellaneous Books,

Choice Brands of Tobacco and Cigars, Genuine and Imitation Meerschaum Pipes,
CUTLERY,
PERFUMERY,
TOILET ARTICLES,
FRUIT,
CONFECTIONERY,
MUSIC,
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CAMPHENE,
COAL OIL,
LAMPS,
YANKEE NOTIONS,
NEWSPAPERS,
MAGAZINES,
PERIODICALS, &c.

Subscriptions or advertisements received for any of the Sacramento or San Francisco papers.

Post Office, Main Street,

Store formerly occupied by L. Gross.

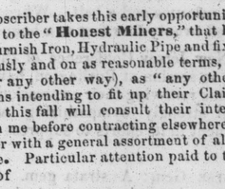
Dutch Flat, May 10, 1862.—tf.

WM. H. HILLHOUSE,

Will constantly keep on hand all kinds of

HARDWARE,

STOVES, STOVES,



TINWARE, &c., &c.,

Something Just Received of Great Importance to Miners!

The subscriber takes this early opportunity of announcing to the "**Honest Miners,**" that he is prepared to furnish Iron, Hydraulic Pipe and fixtures, as expeditiously and on as reasonable terms, (per lb. or foot, or any other way), as "any other man." All persons intending to fit up their Claims with Iron Pipe this fall will consult their interests by calling on me before contracting elsewhere.

Together with a general assortment of all articles in his line. Particular attention paid to the manufacture of

Hydraulic Pipe, Hose Pipe!

or anything else pertaining to his business, or the wants of a mining community, at reasonable rates.

ap10-tf

ALEXANDER BUSWELL,

PRACTICAL

BOOK BINDER,

Paper Ruler and Blank Book Manufacturer,

517 Clay and 214 Commercial streets,

Between Montgomery and Sansome,

San Francisco.

☞ Binding of every description neatly executed; Blank Books Ruled and Bound to any desired Pattern.

Aug. 21, 1862–1y.

SAFES! SAFES!

F. TILLMAN,

No. 90 Battery Street, San Francisco.

SOLE Agent for TILTON & McFARLAND'S celebrated Fire Proof and Burglar Safes. This Safe is well known in the market for its unsurpassed fire-proof quality, having withstood in California, as well as in the East, the hottest fires known. We can refer to endless certificates from parties in our mining towns, where these Safes have been subject to the most severe tests of its fire-proof qualities. The Safes are secured by our Combination Lock. This Lock is in every respect the most secure one in use; it requires the key and combination to open the Safe. If the key should be abstracted from tee owner, it would be perjectly useless to the possessor without his knowing the combination, or mental key, which the owner carries in his head. To those in want of a reliable Safe we offer the above cleaper than any other in the market.

A large assortment on hand and to arrive.

6m TILLMAN, 90 Battery st.

WIRE ROPE:

Is 75 Per Cent. CHEAPER!

THAN ANY OTHER KIND OF ROPE—WHY?

BECAUSE, Compared with any other Rope of equal strength, it is from FOUR to SIX times MORE DURABLE!

BECAUSE, it is FORTY per cent LIGHTER!

BECAUSE, it is less than ONE-HALF the Diameter, and only ONE SIXTH of the BULK!

BECAUSE, it is FIVE TIMES the strength of the same size of the HEMP ROPE!

BECAUSE, it does not STRETCH or SHRINK, in dry or wet weather!

BECAUSE, it does not ABSORB WATER, and double its original WEIGHT!

BECAUSE, it is as PLIABLE as the other rope of equal strength.

Wire Rope is the ONLY KIND of Rope that can be used to ADVANTAGE, for Hoisting from deep shafts and inclined planes, for long Pump Ropes, Derrick Guy Ropes, Ferry Ropes, &c., &c. Those who have once given our Wire Ropes a trial, will USE NO OTHER, at any price.

Circulars giving scales of weights and strengths, prices, testimonials, &c., will be forwarded by addressing the manufactnfers, or their agents throughout the State. A. S. HALLIDIE & CO.,

oct 16–3m 412 Clay street, San Francisco.

TONSORIAL.

Next Door below the Post Office, Main Street, Dutch Flat.

H. Siemon would respectfully announce to the citizens of this place that having secured the services of one of the best barbers in the State, and having refitted his shop with new furniture, etc., is now prepared to serve all who may call upon him in a truly artistic style. Possessing greater facilities than heretofore for the accommodation of customers, he feels confident in giving entire satisfaction to all who patronize him.

Shaving,
Hair Cutting,
Shampooing, etc.

June 19-tf. H. SIEMON, Proprietor.

PLACER BREWERY,

Cor. of Sacramento and Main sts.,

Dutch Flat,

GEORGE EBERT,.....Proprietor.

The proprietor will respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that since the machinery and works of the above named establishment have been enlarged and perfected, he is prepared to furnish a quality of Lager Beer not surpassed in the State.

A full supply constantly on hand. Orders for large or small quantities, at home or abroad, filled promptly. ja1-tf.

MISCELLANEOUS ADVRETISEMENTS.

HALL'S SARSAPARILLA,

Yellow Dock and Iodide of Potass.

This celebrated preparation has stood the test of six years with the California public—who are justly considered as a community the most intelligent in the world—during which period we are proud to say it has given more than satisfaction:—it has become the household remedy for Californians particularly, who, from much exposure, bad food, imperfect shelter and irregular habits, suffer more from

RHEUMATISM

Than any community in the world; and we are safe in saying that as a rule, California Rheumatism cannot be cured thoroughly without the use of

HALL'S SARSAPARILLA,

It is the only preparation that will cure Rheumatism, as thousands can testify who have tried the medicines of the best Doctors in the country, without receiving any benefit therefrom. It all cases it gives immediate relief when taken as per directions on the bottle.

FEMALES

in delicate health would do well to try the virtues of this remedy, as it insures a peculiar beneficial influence upon the vascular system not obtained by any other remedy. It quickly removes from the blood and other fluids the impurities of unhealthy secretions, which engenders a long train of diseases, such as Scrofula, Ulcurs, Boils, Blotches and Pimples on the face and body, Humors, Pustules, Sores, Tumors, Rose or Erysipelas, Tetter, Scald Head, Swelled Neck, Liver Complaint, Lumbago, Chronic Sore Eyes, Gout, Cancer, Enlargement of the Ovaries, and diseases of the Heart, are cured by the renovating action of this truly valuable medicine. It acts like a charm, purifying the blood of all morbid and corrupt matter, and at the same time strengthens and invigorates the whole system.—Salt Rheum will positively yield to the medical powers of this remedy, in conjunction with Hall's Rosemary Cerate, it has cured cases of over twenty years standing, the disease covering nearly the whole surface of the body.

MERCUIAL DISEASES

and all diseases arising from lead, mercury, and arsenic, such as aching pains in the bones, dimness of sight, low fevers, and worst of all, mercurial Rheumatism, are relieved by one bottlee of this remedy. Night sweats, wasting of flesh, spitting of blood, habitual costiveness, and piles—thousands can testify to the efficacy of Hall's Sarsaparilla, Yellow Dock and Iodide of Potass in the above named diseases. It increases the appetite and the flesh, gives a healthy tone and vigor to the whole system, building up a new constitution. As the constitution is the blood and this remedy thoroughly purifies, cleanses, and purges it of impure matters, and at the same time stimulates into healthy action the whole Visceral System, which is engaged in the manufacture of the blood, hence the health of the whole system will follow, and a

LONG LIFE

with a healthy and cheerful mind—sure indications of a healthy body—can be obtained by the most delicate person, by thoroughly purging the blood in the Spring and Fall of the year, with

HALL'S SARSAPARILLA, YELLOW DOCK AND IODIDE OF POTASS.

Imitations,

Owing to the great and unparalleled success of the remedy, hundreds of unprincipled persons seek to palm off on the public, worthless trash called by the same name. The Genuine Hall's Sarsaparilla contains neither spirits, mercury or arsenic.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere for $1, and by the proprietors,

R. HALL & CO.,

sc110–6m 581 and 588 Clay str., San Francisco.

AMERICAN EXCHANGE,

SANSOME STREET,

Opposite the American Theater,

San Francisco.

S. H. SEYMOUR,.....Proprietor.

The undersigned, long connected with the establishment as Book keeper, begs leave respectsully to inform the old patrons of the house, and the public generally, that he has leased from Mr. Bailey Sargent,

THIS MAGNIFICENT ESTABLISHMENT,

which will in future be entirely under his management and control, and where he will be pleased to see his old friends and the traveling public. He flatters himself that his experience in the business, and his long acquaintance with the people of California, will be a guarantee that no one will leave his house dissatisfied, and he pledges himself to spare no pains or expense in providing every means for the comfort and satisfaction of his guests,

The American Exchange is so well known to the people of California, that it seems almost unnecessary to say anything in praise, either of the building or its location. The Proprietor will only remark that it is inferior to no house in the State in all the requirements of a FIRST CLASS HOTEL, being in a central location and easy of access from all parts of the city. The ROOMS are large and WELL VENTILATED, and furnished with Spring Mattresses. Water has been introduced into all part of the house.

BATH ROOMS on the premises for the convenience of families.

Two Coaches are attached to the Hotel to convey passengers to and from the steamers.

my35-3m SIMON H. SEYMOUR.

AMERICAN HOTEL,

—AND—

GENERAL STAGE OFFICE,

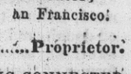
Auburn, Placer County.

George H. Stephens,..... Proprietor.

The proprietor having resumed control of this first class hotel, and refitted it with new and desirable furniture are prepared to receive and accomodate visiters in a manner not surpassed by any house in the State. The house is situated in an eligible quarter of the town, and presents many features to make it preferable as a stopping place.

The office of the California Stage Company is kept in the American and persons can book their names for any part of the State on any of the various lines. April 17-tf.

MOUNTAINEER STAGE LINE



On and after this date, the Coaches of the "Mountaineer Line" will leave Dutch Flat daily, at 3 A. M., for Sacramento, connecting with the cars of the Placer & Nevada Railroad Co., at Auburn station at 10¼ A. M., and arriving at Sacramento at 1¼ P. M., same day, connecting with the boats for San Francisco. Returning, leaves Sacramento at 6½ A. M., daily, connecting with the coaches at Auburn station at 9 A. M., arriving at Dutch Flat at 5½ P. M.

This line connects at Auburn with the coaches for Forest Hill, Todd's Valley, Yankee Jim's and Michigan Bluffs; at Illinoistown, with coaches for Iowa Hill. Through tickets for all these points can be procured at the Stage office "What Cheer House," Sacramento; also, at the offices in the above named places for Sacramento or Folsom.

Passengers by this line can rely upon receiving every attention necessary for *safety, speed* and *comfort*. WM. HAMILTON

Oct. 2, 1862.—tf. Proprietor.

THOMAS BOYCE'S

ADVERTISING AGENCY,

North-east corner of Montgomery and Washing-streets, San Francisco. Agent for the following papers:

Enquirer, Dutch Flat.
Butte Record, Oroville,
Republican, Shasta,
Sierra Citizen, Downieville,
Tribune, San Jose,
Placer Herald, Auburn,
Union Democrat, Sonora,
San Andreas Independant
Amador Sentinel, Jackson,
Mountain Messenger, La Porte,
Crescent City Herald,
Mariposa Democrat,
Pacific Sentinel, Santa Cruz,

BLANKS! BLANKS!

An excellent assortment of Legal Blanks just printed at the Enquirer office, such as

DEEDS, MORTGAGES, SUMMONS, EXECUTIONS, ATTACHMENTS, WARRANTS AND SUBPŒNAS.

SOMEBODY'S BOY.

Somebody's boy was out last night,
Cruising about the town,
And if I mistake not, he was tight—
"Tight as a Derby clown."

I know he's considered a moral youth,
Above suspicion—but that
Is no reason why, to tell the truth,
He had'nt a brick in his hat.

Daylight moral it often takes
Strange fancies into its head,
And "plays the devil," or "jumps up snakes,"
When the public eye is in bed.

"My son can't dance," Somebody said,
"For never lesson took he"—
But he danced last night, while you were in bed,
And Twilight was there to see.

You may call it dancing, or not, as you feel,
Though for half an hour or more,
He danced or "jigged" a "tangled foot reel,"
In front of my office door.

"My son don't sing," Somebody swears,
But he sung last night, I know,
As hellish a song as a demon dares
To sing the regions below!

"My son don't imbibe," Somebody thinks.
Well, maybe he don't, but then,
That he acts very much like one who drinks,
Can be proved by a hundred men.

Yes something was "tight," yes, drunk, last night,
So drunk it could scarcely crawl—
Perhaps 'twas the brim of a crownless hat,
That I found by my garden wall.

So, for fear I am wrong and Somebody's right,
My hasty words I recall,
And say that the thing I saw last night
Was Nobody's son—that's all!

Mr. Petherick's "Turkish Bath."

When I had taken possession of the house assigned to me, feeling irritable and feverish after the fatigue of the journey, I suggested to Abraham Effendi that a Turkish bath would be a great luxury. He said that he would order one; and leaving the room, he presently returned, telling me he had given instructions for a bath to be brought to me in the evening.

A Turkish bath to be brought to me! What did he mean? Oh! It was not the kind of bath in use in Egypt, but of a portable description, which would answer my purpose just as well, and which I must be content with as there were no public baths, as in Egypt, in the town.

The æsha, or supper, having been served at about 7 P. M., a couple of hours later, feeling weary and inclined to retire for the night, our old landlady entering, announced that the bath had arrived, Abraham Effendi, who had kept me company, retired to his apartments on the opposite side of the way.

The old woman who had disappeared, now returned in company with a young woman, attired in a "ferde," or large scarf of white muslin, relieved with red fancy borderings, and as black in the face as night, furnishing sufficient proof of her negro decent; this damsel held in one hand, a small wooden bowl, and in the other a tea cup. The old lady, wishing me a good night, replied to my question as to where the bath was, by pointing to the objects in the girl's hands, saying: "These sir, constitute the bath, and this negress will apply them."

Curious to learn how I was to bathe in so small a vessel as either of those produced, on examining them, and on questioning the sable maid, I found that the wooden bowl contained dough, and the cup a small quantity of sweet oil, scented with aromatic roots; the former of these well rubbed on the bare skin, cleansed it; after which the perfumed oil was applied, the whole operation being called the "dika."

After a little consideration, although not much liking the idea of being smeared with oil, I submitted to the operation, and found its effects much less unpleasant than I anticipated. In the morning I awoke quite revived; the feverishness had entirely subsided; and with a calm pulse, I felt a universal cool and refreshing sensation pervading my limbs and body.

THE KING OF DAHOMEY.—A British Commodore, one Freeman, visited the King of Dahomey recently, and urged him to do away with the horrible rite of human sacrifices. The King replied that if he should give up the custom he would be poisoned by his subjects. He said he would agree with the requisitions of the British Government, if it was possible, in the course of eight months.

AN OLD ONE.—The Yreka *Journal* states that a large live crawfish was dug out of a hard bank of cement on Scott river, in Siskiyou county, two hundred feet from the surface, not long ago. It was completely enclosed in the cement, and had probably been there about — years. It lived but a short time ofter being exposed to the light.

THE pompous epitaph of a close-fisted citizen closed with the following passage of Scripture: "He that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord."

"Dat may be so," soliloquized Sambo, "but when dat man died de Lord didn't owe him a red cent."

BACHELORS are not quite so stupid as involuntary maidens would have us believe. One of the inveterates being asked, the other day, why he did not secure some fond one's company in his voyage on the ocean of life, replied, "I would, if I was sure such an ocean would be Pacific."

To plunge a young lady six fathoms deep in happiness, give her two canary birds, half-a-dozen moonbeams, twelve yards of silk, an ice cream, several rose buds, a squeeze of the hand, and the promise of a new bonnet. If she don't melt, it will be because she can't.

BE CAREFUL IN PROMISING.—Let your promises be sincere, and so prudently considered as not to exceed the reach of your ability; he who promises more than he can perform is false to himself; and he who does not perform what he has promised is false to his friends.

AT the recent examination of one of the schools in Cambridge, a very small boy was asked to define the meaning of the word "progress." He hesitated but a moment, and then, in a clear voice, answered "Go ahead!"

A DAY or two ago, a negro met his owner, and the following took place:

"Massa Wheeler, I see dey git de niggers in de 'bellion muss; dat's foolishness, sar; de niggers better stay to dar homes."

"Well, what do you know about it, Tom?"

"Wall Massa, dis chile doesn't 'zacly sperience nuf to give 'laberate view de case; but, by golly, he notice dat when two dogs fight ober a bone, de bone neber says nuffin, heyah!"

GUNPOWDER is worth eight dollars a pound in Richmond. At that figure the Rebels won't be able to prolong the war to any very great length of time—that is if our Generals force them to use gunpowder.

IT is estimated that not less than twenty-five millions of dollars have been stolen by the Quartermasters of the Army. With such rich placers to work in, we doubt whether these rascals care to have the Rebellion crushed.

GOOD nature is the glow-worm that sheds light even in the dirtiest places.

SCENE—A man's Rooms in the Temple—(Steady man smokes a short pipe, and jaws at the young swell lounging in easy chair.)—Steady man.—"A man must work now-a-days, or he gets left behind. The only position worth having, is what you make for yourself, &c., &c.

Youthful Swell—"Oh, yes, I quite agwee with you about work. I don't mind work, you know, in a genewal way—but I object to what I call 'Work of Superwewogation!'"

Steady Man—"And, pray, what do you understand by that?"

Youthful Swell—"Why—I mean I don't care to do anything I can get done for me!"

A LAWYER who wished to play upon the stupidity of an opposing witness interrogated him thus: "Mr. Hodge, you have a son who is an idiot, have you not?"

"Yes, sir."

"Does he know anything?"

"Very little."

"How much does he know?"

"Well, almost nothing; not much more than you do."

The witness was allowed to retire without further question, amidst the most uproarious "screams of laughter."

GOVERNOR Johnson, of Tennessee, has issued a proclamation warning persons holding any property belonging to parties who have gone into the Confederate States, not to pay the income or proceeds of it to the parties, nor their agents, but hold it subject to the order of the Federal Government.

POLITICIANS.—Americans, when too idle and worthless to succeed in any other occupation, turn their attention, as a derneir resort, to politics, confident that laziness and unworthiness will constitute no bar to their success as office seekers. These worthies are the old class of courtiers, under changed circumstances, and a new name.

FLYING Childers is supposed to have been the swiftest horse ever known. He performed four miles and three hundred and eighty yards in seven minutes and a half. When running he cleared twenty-four feet at a bound.

THE New Jersey Conference of the M. E. Church, in session at Burlington, have passed resolutions renewing their expressions of loyalty, and strongly sympathizing with the Government in its efforts to suppress the rebellion.

A FALSE Gem: A strata gem. Open to conviction: A criminal at the Assizes. Woman's mission: To get a husband as soon as possible. To the advocates of early-closing movement: Shut up!

REV. Mr. Splatterdash has embraced Spiritualism, and declares he will never preach about matter any more. Then we suppose it is no matter what he preaches about.

"I AM *tired*," said the big wheel to the little one.

"Who *spoke*," said the little wheel to the cart.

"Not me, I always hold my *tongue*," said the cart turning round the corner.

A WESTERN paper strikes the name of two subscribers from its list, because they were recently hung. The publisher says he was compelled to be severe because he did not know their present address.

THE American Antiquarian Society of Worcester, is making an effort to collect card portraits of all the inhabitants of that city, to be preserved for the inspection of future generations.

PRENTICE says we will bring South Carolina back into the Union, but not till we have operated upon her at both ends—pulled out her fangs and cut off her rattles.

THE ram Queen of the West, captured by the rebels from the Federals, about five weeks since, has been recaptured by the latter.

M. Malapert, a chemist of Poietiers has just proved by experiments that there is ten per cent, of nicotine in tobacco extracted by inspiration. He further proved that the drier the tobacco the less nicotine reaches the mouth, and advises smokers to throw away their cigars and pipes half smoked.

THE London *Lancet* gives a curious account of a woman with three hands, which was communicated to the Royal Medical Chirurgical Society, by Jardin Murray, Esq., of Brighton. The patient, aged thirty-eight, was a well developed, healthy, active, and intelligent woman. She was married, and has had one child, in all respects normal.

GROVER & BAKER'S
Noiseless
Sewing Machines!

For Family Use and Manufacturing Purposes.

☞Prices from $60 Upwards.☜

Over 50,000 in Use!

WE beg to assure the public that the well known reputation of these Machines for RELIABILITY will be fully sustained, and in our rapidly increasing business the same care will be faithfully exercised in every department of our manufacture. Every Machine sold by us *IS WARRANPED IN EVERY RESPECT.*

The public attention is respectfully requested to the following

Card from the Grover & Baker S. M. Company.

The public, in their eagerness to supply themselves with Sewing Mrchines making the GROVER & BAKER stitch must not forget to purchase them of the parties who alone are authorized to sell them. All machines sewing from the spools and in which one needle only penetrates the cloth, and having a feed which allows the material to be turned at will are infringements.

GROVER & BAKER, S. M. CO.

A Card from Elias Howe, Jr.

All persons are cautioned not to make, deal in, or use, any Sewing Machines which sew front two spools and make the stitch known as the GROVER & BAKER stitch, unless the same are purchased from the *GROVER & BAKER SEWING COMPANY*, or their Agents, or Licenses, and stamped under my patent of September, 10, 14.

Said Company and their Licenses, alone, are legally authorized under their own patents, and my said patent, during the extended term thereof, to make and sell this kind of Sewing Machines, and all others are piracies upon my said patent, and will be dealt with accordingly wherever found.

ELIAS HOWE, JR.

☞ The attention of Tailors and Manufacturers, who prefer the "lock stitch," is calld to our

Improved Shuttle Machines,

which are speedily adapted to their requirements

—AND—

☞ THE BEST IN USE ☜

R. G. BROWN, Agent,
329 (91) Montgomery street,
San Francisco.

SAMUEL JELLY, 124 J st. Sacramento City;
J. T. ALLMENT, 156 Second st., Marysville;
J. L. WOODMAN, Main street, Stockton;
GEO. D. DONIN, North San Juan;
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MISCELLANEOUS ADVERTISEMENTS.

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TO THE PEOPLE OF THE State of California, Oregon, and ADJACENT TERRITORIES.

THE SUBSCRIBER ONE OF YOUR EARLIEST citizens of California, and for the most of his time engaged as a Journalist, and particularly of late in a Journal devoted to the chief resources of the Pacific States, respectfully submits the following plan and proposition for the purpose of bringing hither from England, France and Germany the working classes, mechanics, artizans, miners, and metallurgists for the purpose of developing the resources of our thinly populated States and Territotories, thereby reducing labor, the establishing of Factories, the occupation of the millions of acres of arrable land now lying dormant, and to work our mines. The benefit accruing to our Government—to the marine conveyances—the merchant—the manufacturer, the mining conveyances and professional community cannot but be beneficial, provided the facilities are offered to such emigrants, and according to the tenor of our laws regarding such. For these purposes the subscriber desires to seek only the necessary or pecuniary aid to take him across the Pacific and Atlantic, so that he may be enabled to lay before the people of Europe a work which he has compiled from authentic sources comprising the mineral wealth of the Pacific States, including partly Mexico, Lower California, British Columbia, &c., together with a synopsis of the climatology, agriculture, arts and manufactures, with interesting statistics of our imports and exports, and population. Also, the organic acts of our State, the local and general laws governing mining, the Pre-emption Act, and kindred subjects pertaining to the Pacific States. The author reserving for himself the right of translation of this work (which has cost him three years of his time to collect and compile) in the German and French languages.

He contemplates making the tour to the Atlantic States and Europe in February or March 1863, and will equip himself with the mineral materials, fossil remains, &c., and illustrate them by diagrams and discourses throughout the Atlantic States and Europe.

Such a work which your petitioner has in view cannot be published in this State without an extraordinary outlay, nor have we the materials artists, or skill in copperplate or wood engraving. The work will comprise from 400 to 500 pages, to be handsomely illustrated with colored plates, maps, &c., quarto form. The subscriber will add thereto a complete list of all the associations and companies, especially mining companies.

He goes to Europe for the purpose of seeing all the manufacturing places, machines and utensils; also to the leading mining districts and metallurgical establishments, to acquire from the best sources there the best mode of treating our rich minerals, and lay these several important features before our people through the *Mining and Scientific Press*, and the work he hereby offers. But the most important subject in his mission is the inducements he will offer to the Europeans of our immensely rich mining fields and agricultural lands, together with the great advantages offered by a liberal and protective government for industrious citizens.

The Subscriber, therefore, calls upon the citizens in the Pacific States who have the interests of our new States nearest their heart, to aid him in this grand but laudable undertaking with means. Each subscriber will be furnished with a copy of this work, which is designed to be useful in the counting house, to the professional man and miner. The author desires to state that whatever aid or subscription he may be furnished with by the people of this State he will refund after the publication of the work, or leave the amount to be taken out in books.

Respectfully submitted,
JULIUS SILVERSMITH.
December 11, 1862.–tf

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THE HEIRESS OF CASTLE CLIFF.

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The productions of this distinguished authoress need no eulogy. Public opinion has long since pronounced them superior to any other novelettes published on this side of the Atlantic; and the true test of their merit is found in the fact that they are eagerly reproduced, after their publication in the MERCURY, by the English press. We may add that the new tale, "Victoria," is fully equal in interest and depth of plot to either of those which have secured so large a share of public approval, and we can earnestly recommend it to all story-readers.

THE NEW YORK MERCURY is sold by all newsmen and periodical dealers in America. To subscribers, it is regularly mailed every Saturday morning, for $2 a year; three copies for $5; six copies for $9; eight copies for $12, with an extra copy, *free*, to the getter up of the club. Six months' subscriptions received. *Always write plainly the name of your Post Office, County and State.* We take the notes for ll solvent banks at par. Payment must invariably be made in advance.

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DR. J. C. YOUNG'S Private Medical and SURGICAL ESTABLISHMENT occupies the entire upper part of that new and spacious building **615 Commercial st.,** rendering it strictly private, with no fear of meeting other than those connected with the office, and *devoted exclusively to the treatment of Private Diseases of whatever nature.*

Dr. Young would call the attention of those requiring private treatment to the fact of its seclusion and perfect safety with which they can come and go without fear of interruption. The long practice of Dr. Young in the treatment of private diseases, *and all irregularities peculiar to Females,* has met with unprecedented success, and his well earned reputation so deservedly great renders the sufferers of both sexes able to judge of his capabilities. Dr. Young has taken this large buiding the better to afford his patients coming from a distance, and wishing a private residence all the comforts of a home. The Doctor would particularly call the attention of Ladies whom circumstances should render desirous of quiet and seclusion for a time, to his establishment where may be enjoyed all the necessary comforts of a *Lying-in Hospital,* with the advantage of *Private Attendance* and constant Medical attention.

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All persons who are affected with any of the above symptoms should not fail to call on DR. YOUNG, and be at once restored to perfect health. Let no false delicacy prevent you, but immediately, go and save yourself from the dreadful and awful consequences of this terrible malady.

WEAKNESS OF THE ORGANS immediately cured, and full vigor returned.

Advice to the Young.

YOUNG MAN, HAVE YOU CONTRACTED that terrible disease, which, when once seated in the system, will surely go down from one generation to another, undermining the constitution and sapping the very vital fluids of life? Do not trust yourself in the hands of those mushroom Quacks that start up every day and fill the papers with abominable falsehoods, too well calculated to deceive the young and those not "posted up" in the tricks of the foreign and domestic imposters.

You cannot be too careful in the selection of a Physician, or a remedy, in these cases. You should apply to a man who has had ample experience, and possesses true skill in the treatment thereof. Such a Physician is Dr. J C YOUNG, who has treated and cured more cases of such diseases than any *one man* living to day, in this or any other country. His offices were the first that were opened in this city for the exclusive treatment of private diseases. His different publications have been republished in almost every country in Europe, and are now acknowledged as standard works, by our own medical colleges, and the profession throughout the country.

Dr. YOUNG, by recent improvements in the healing art, is enabled to effect cures in a few days, without mercury, or change of diet, under a challenge of

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Married persons, or those contemplating marriage, being aware of physical weakness, should consult Dr. Young.

Young Men,

Especially who have become the victims of solitary vice, that dreadful, fascinating and destructive habit, which fills thousands of sick rooms with paralytic and consumptives, and hundreds of untimely graves, with its misguided victims, should consult, without a moment's delay, one who will sympathize with their sufferings, and cure them for a moderate compensation. Indeed, he who places himself under the care of Dr. J. C. YOUNG, may religiously confide in his honor as a gentleman, and confidently rely upon his skill as a physician, acknowledged by all the wealthiest and most respectable portion of our inhabitants.

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DR. YOUNG'S PREVENTIVE POWDERS, for married ladies. These Powders will be found of essential value to those whose means, health or other circumstances do not permit them to increase the number of their family without great inconvenience, suffering, or perhaps risk of life. This preparation is new, safe, infallible, convenient, simple, and cannot injure the health of the most delicate. Nor does it curtail matrimonial privileges in the least. *Morally considered,* this preparation is of the highest utility, and sustained by the soundest principles of prudence, economy and virtue. It shows how a chemical effect may be produced, scientifically, and without injury to the constitution, which thousands attempt to accomplish by the most unwise and dangerous means, *operations, &c.* Young married people, whose circumstances do not warrant too rapid an increase of family, will find this preparation most valuable.

To those who feel that their physical condition and health is totally unfit for them to become the mothers of numerous offspring, and who reasonably fear that each period of confinement will terminate their existance, will hail the discovery of this certain means of relief with unbounded joy. Let such unfortunate and unhappy wives lose no time in obtaining this medicine, it will be to them a precious boon through life, and prevent many an early and premature grave.

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San Francisco, May 1, 1862. 6m

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

The followin directory is carefully compiled and will be kept standing as a ready reference for persons wishing to know where and with whom they can deal most satisfactorily. It is a key to advertisements in the ENQUIRER of the various firms and business houses in Dutch Flat, which furnishes the desired information at a glance.—This directory is intended to benefit those seeking such information and those who advertise their stock in trade:

HOTELS.

Blue Cut, James Shoemaker, proprietor, Main st., next door to Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Ex. office.

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, ETC.

H. C. Harvey & Co., Main st., above the Golden Eagle Saloon.

BAKERY.

Dutch Flat, Henry Runckle, proprietor, opposit Odd Fellows' Hall, Main st.

BREWERY.

George Ebert, proprietor, corner Sacramento and Main streets.

MARKETS.

Plaver, Fred. Grohs, proprietor, Main street, near the brewery.

DENTIST.

J. M. Childs, opposite the Golden Eagle Saloon, Main st.

DRUGGISTS AND PHYSICIANS.

Dr. W. C. Jones, next door to the Dutch Flat Water Co.'s office.

HARDWARE, ETC.

Wm. H. Hillhouse, sheet iron and tin worker, Main st., below the theatre.

SHOEMAKERS.

Schubert & Co., Main st., opposite the brewery.

DRY GOODS AND FURNISHING STORES.

R. Hudepohl, Main st. second door above Runckel's bakery.

Charles Adler, next door to Dr. Jones' office.

BOOKS AND STATIONERY.

Gross, Plummer & Boke, Post Office, Main st.

BANKERS.

Hall & Allen, Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express office, Main st.

BLACKSMITHS.

Wm. Uren, next to Sloan's Livery Stable, Main street.

PAINTING.

Geo. W. Heppard, Main street,

LIVERY STABLES.

T. J. Sloan, three doors from Sacramento st., in Main.

Thomas Morris, Sacramento st., below the ENQUIRER office.

SALOONS.

"Boomerang." John Meyer, proprietor, in the brewery building, Main st.

"Old Corner," Clement Uren, proprietor, corner of Main and Sacramento sts.

"Bed Rock," G. L. Slocumb, proprietor, opposite the post office, Main st.

Empire, David Mayer proprietor, next door to Arnstein's store, Main st.

BARBER SHOPS.

H. Siemon, Main st., next door to the post office.

Randolph & Brinkman, Main st., opposite the Golden Eagle Saloon.

SAW MILLS.

J. Jones, "Dutch Flat Steam Saw Mill," on the Auburn road, half mile from town.

Allen Towles, "Dutch Flat Saw Mill," on the hill north of town.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

E. B. Boust, Justice of the Peace, office next door to the ENQUIRER.

S. A. Miller, Constable, office same place.

E. Aubury, Attorney and Counsellor, same place.

L. B. Arnold, Attorney and Counsellor.

Clement Uren, Surveyor, "Old Corner Saloon," corner Sacramento and Main sts.

TOWNSHIP OFFICERS.

Township No. 1.—Justices.—M A Shellhouse and E H French.
Constables—James Rice and J J Hovey.
Road Commissioner.—Thomas Dudley.
Collector—G L Grilley. Assessor—J D Pratt.
Township No. 2,—Justices—S Reno and J L Adams.
Constables—Levi Jackson and Wm Horn.
Road Commissioner.—Wm Gwin.
Collector—D Choate. Assessor—J D Barmoure.
Township No. 3.—Justices—William Sexton and D A Rice.
Constables—James McBurney and A Plank.
Road Commissioner.—John Beach.
Collector—John Connor. Assessor—S M Stevens.
Township No 4—Justices—E B Boust and J Brown.
Constables—S A Miller and Jacob Keck.
Road Commissioner—A Kipp
Collector—C M Kopp. Assessor—W A Himes.
Township No. 5.—Justices—S M Jamison and A B Scott.
Constables—J F Kirby and S C Smith.
Road Commissioner.—J C Scott.
Collector—J L Sanborn. Assessor—Thomas Dodd.
Township No 6—Justices—S R Case and H L Pease.
Constables—Robert Kennedy and Jas Mulligan.
Road Commissioner—E Lloyd.
Collector—James D McCormick. Assessor—W K Diltz.
Township No. 7.—Justices—J B Currier and O H Young.
Constables—J B Carder and Ellis Edwards.
Road Commissioner—S L Irish.
Collector—John R Brown. Assessor—V F Field.
Township No. 8.—Justices—F H Snyder and George Kuder.
Constables—G P Ward and D McFarland.
Road Commissioner—E T Darling.
Collector—J B Cornett. Assessor—J M Bardwell.
Township No. 9.—Justices—D W Slavin and B F Smith.
Constables—John S Agan and A Harrison.
Road Commissioner—W D Perkins.
Collector—John White. Assessor—C W Humphreys.
Township No. 10.—Justices—J Beck and H W Starr.
Constables—D E Mitchell and V W Cleveland.
Road Commissioner—Edward Garrahan.
Collector—John Barnes. Assessor—J Bristow.

HARNESS, BOOT, SHOE AND
Upholstering Manufactory,
Main Street, Illinoistown, Placer County.
ELIJAH S. YEATES,.....Proprietor.

THE PROPRIETOR, HAVING BEEN LONG established in the Boot and Shoe business in this place, and seeing the wants of the citizens in this vicinity demanded an establishment of the above named class, has been prevailed upon to start the same with a full confidence that his efforts will be appreciated and his labors rewarded.

Having procured the services of one of the best workmen in the State, I am now prepared to fill all orders for NEW HARNESS or reparing old; also, making, anew,

Spring Sofas, Beds, Chairs

and all kinds of Mattresses.

Boots and Shoes made to order.

Repairing done promptly.

I will assure the public that the work done by me shall be as good as can be found in the State and I will positively sell at Sacramento prices

FOR CASH.

I desire to return thanks to my many patrons and friends for the liberal support I have received at their hands; and trust I may be enabled to so conduct my present business as to merit a continuance of the same. Jan. 15, 1863.–3m.